AGENDA

Georges River Local Planning Panel

Thursday, 04 April 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

LPP011-24	53A Vista Street, Sans Souci – DA2023/0282	
	(Report by Senior Development Assessment Planner)	3
LPP012-24	117 Kyle Parade Kyle Bay – MOD2022/0186	
	(Report by Consultant Planner)	56

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Georges River Local Planning Panel Meeting - 04 April 2024

REPORTS AND LPP DELIBERATIONS

REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 04 APRIL 2024

LPP011-24 53A VISTA STREET, SANS SOUCI

Site Address & Ward Locality Proposed Development Alterations and additions to exist ramp, pontoon and construction mooring pen. Owners Applicant Planner/Architect Mr C Turner Harbour Planning Pty Ltd	J. 10		
ramp, pontoon and construction of mooring pen. Owners Mr P Gentile Applicant Mr C Turner			
Applicant Mr C Turner	AV .		
	E WILLS		
Planner/Architect Harbour Planning Pty Ltd	£1.		
	Harbour Planning Pty Ltd		
Date Of Lodgement 18/10/2023	18/10/2023		
Submissions Fifteen (15) submissions	Fifteen (15) submissions		
Cost of Works \$70,000.00	\$70,000.00		
Local Planning Panel Criteria Contentious Development - Num submissions	Contentious Development - Number of unique submissions		
matters (formerly s79C(1)(a)) Conservation) 2021; State Environ (Resilience and Hazards) 2021; State Environ (R	State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021; State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021; Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.		
with this report for the Panel's consideration Landowner's Consent from the Dand Environment – Crown Lands Industries – Fisheries Approval,	Statement of Environmental Effects, Architectural Plans, Landowner's Consent from the Department of Planning and Environment – Crown Lands, Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries Approval, Transport for NSW – Maritime Approval, Marine Habitat Report		
Report prepared by Senior Development Assessmen	Senior 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.	Voc
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	Orlegan
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	auft with
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	No, conditions have been attached and can be reviewed prior to determination.

SITE PLAN

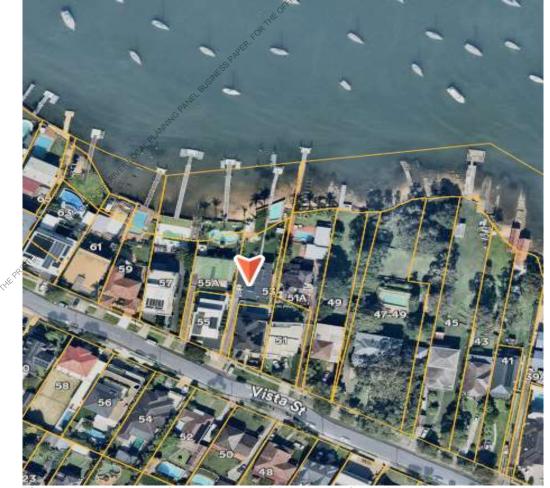


Figure 1: Aerial image of the subject site (orange arrow) and the surrounding properties.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL

- 1. The scope of proposed works include:
 - Extension of the existing jetty, ramp, and pontoon length from 33m to 43m from Mean High Water Mark (MHWM).
 - Replace decking of existing jetty with mesh material (similar to the proposed jetty extension).
 - Extension of approved slip rails to the boatshed above the MHWM.
 - Relocation of 4 x existing mooring piles to form 8m x 5m mooring pen (adjacent to the proposed pontoon location).
 - Construction of a boatshed (7m length x 4m width x 3.4m height) above MHWM:
 - The proposed boatshed includes a side setback of 0.8m from the southern boundary.
 - Demolition of existing timber shed.
 - Additional planting of two mature trees at the rear.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The site of the proposed works is the waterfront abutting 53A Vista Street, Sans Souci, legally known as Lot 132 DP 733298. The property is located along the Georges River.
- 3. The site is a battle-axe shaped allotment that is accessed via a long vehicular right of way from Vista Street and comprises of an overall site area of 765m². The site presents a substantial slope from the eastern side of the street to the western side where it joins Kogarah Bay.
- 4. Existing structures on the site consist of a two-storey dwelling, detached shed and an inground swimming pool. Seaward of the reclamation area is an existing jetty, ramp, and pontoon with a total length of approximately 21m and existing slip rails and concrete ramp extending out at the corner of the lot's southern boundary.
- 5. This section of Kogarah Bay has a strong and well-developed marine character. Existing domestic water facilities, i.e., long jetties, ramps, pontoons, sea stairs, skid ramps, sliprails, seawall with reclamations etc are positioned along the MHWM are located to the north and south of the site.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

- 6. The proposed water structures are located below the MHWM, and as such, are under the care, control and management of Maritime, Fisheries, Crown Lands, and Georges River Council and are zoned W2 Recreational Waterways under the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021. Documents have been submitted providing approval from the relevant authorities.
- 7. The proposed boatshed is above the MHWM and is permissible with consent on the subject site which is zoned R2 Low Density Residential zone pursuant to Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

8. The proposed works received more than five (5) unique submissions.

SUBMISSIONS

9. The application was on public notification from 19 October 2023 to 9 November 2023.

10. A total of fifteen (15) submissions were received within this notification period. The following table summarises the main concerns raised within the submissions:

Concern Comment Overdevelopment of the site The subject site includes an existing jetty, Too many structures on the property for pontoon and mooring piles structure. The such a narrow lot. only new addition to the subject site will Too cluttered. be the construction of the boatshed. New boatshed detracts from the visual The proposed boatshed is permissible qualities of Kogarah Bay with consent under the R2 Low Density If approved, would set an undesirable Residential zone applying to the land. Consent from Crown Lands, DPL precedent. Fisheries and TfNSW - Maritime has been provided for the proposed works. It is noted that there are no other boatsheds within the immediate locality, and this will be the first boatshed in this locality. It is also understood that the structure will not be accommodate a boat. Refer to GREEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021 Non-compliance with Council's Controls. Non-compliance with Clause 6.6 Compliance table for full assessment Foreshore Scenic Protection area under under the relevant controls. the Georges River Local Environmental Plan. In particular, the proposal fails to A condition has been included in the minimise the impact on the views and consent prior to the issue of the visual environment, including views to construction certificate for the width of the and from the Georges River, foreshore proposed boatshed to be reduced from reserves, residential areas and public 4m to 3.4m in order to achieve the places. required 1.5m side setback. Non-compliance with Section 6.5.1 -Jetty, Ramp and Pontoon Structures under Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. Non-compliance with Section 6.5.2 -Boatsheds under Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 Unauthorised works Crown consent has been submitted with It is considered that the location of the the development application for the proposed works including the proposed mooring pen, removal of sea wall and extension of rails are unauthorised. relocation of the existing jetty, ramp, pontoon, extension of slip rails to Concerns are raised that the slip rail may boatshed and mooring piles. have been extended and pontoon location extended without any approval. The Statement of Environmental Effects refers that the works are "subsequently to comply with the recent directive of Crown Lands to undertake a DA for the 4-x existing mooring piles". A copy of this Directive has not been provided with this

development application. It is questioned, that the location of the mooring piles

proposed in this DA have been undertaken without any approval.

Accuracy of Information	The location of the proposed boatshed
 Inconsistency of the location of the 	has been assessed from the submitted
boatshed in the Statement of	Architectural plans.
Environmental Effects.	
View Loss Impacts	See View Loss Assessment below under
	Point 11.
Clearing of trees and loss of landscape	Council had issued a tree permit
 It is uncertain if the removal of these 	(TA2021/0690) for the removal of 6 x
trees were granted approval to now	trees on 15 December 2021.
facilitate the proposed outbuilding.	Notification is not required for Tree
 No notification was received to the 	Permits on private land under the
adjoining properties regarding the	Georges River Community Engagement
removal of trees on-site.	Strategy.

View Loss Assessment

- 11. In the Land and Environment court case *Tenacity Consulting v Warringah* [2004] *NSWLEC 140,* Senior Commissioner Dr John Roseth outlined the planning principles by which potential view sharing will be assessed. He defined the following four-step process in assessing the view from a qualitative, quantitative, and merit-based perspective.
 - 1. The first step is the assessment of views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views.

The view loss reported by the objector is a water view. However, the proposed view loss does not contain iconic views and is a partial view from the objector's property along the northern boundary of the adjoining property at ground level. See image below:



Figure 2: Photo taken on site visit dated 7 March 2024. The timber pole with blue tape indicate the approximate location and height of the proposed boat shed. The orange marker on the ground indicates the approximate depth of the boatshed.

2. The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. Protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than protection of views from the front and rear boundary. In addition, the position from which the view is obtained is also taken into account. Protection of sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic.

The view is obtained from a standing position from entrance of the private open space. The rear view from the objector's property is uninterrupted by buildings with the view of the water along the western boundary. The views, while understandably worthy of retention, are over the side boundary. The Tenacity test acknowledges these are more difficult to protect. Photos submitted from the objector show a partial view can be seen from the side/rear boundary (see below).



Figure 3: Photo supplied by objector standing position at rear balcony of 55A Vista Street, Sans Souci. The timber pole leaning against the tree demonstrates the end of the proposed boatshed.

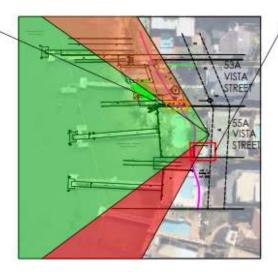


Figure 4: Photo taken on site visit dated 7 March 2024 viewing the subject site (the boatshed) from 55A Vista Street, Sans Souci. The timber poles represent the location of the proposed boatshed.

CURRENT VIEW LINE

View lines from 55A Vista Street to the northare currently partially obstructed by an existing solid brick wall and privacy screen (approximately 1.5m in height)





View lines from 55A Vista Street to the south are currently obstructed by their own Boatshed.



Figure 5: Current view line from 55A Vista Street along the northern boundary. Source: View line assessment from Harbour Planning.

PROPOSED VIEW LINE

Extent of current partially obstructed view lines remain as existing solid brick wall and privacy screen (approximately 1.5m in height) is retained.

View lines from 55A Vista Street to the south strip obstructed by their own Boatshed strugstre.

Figure 6: Proposed view line from 55A Vista Street along the northern boundary with the proposed boatshed in blue. Source: View line assessment from harbour Planning.

The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from the kitchen are highly valued). It is more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively than quantitatively as negligible, minor, moderate, severe, or devastating.

The view impact created by the proposed development, when quantitatively assessed is negligible in that it represents only a minor portion of the overall view to the water from the side corner along the northern boundary of the objector's property. The view loss is minor and the expectation to retain such side views is unrealistic in the circumstances of the case.

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

It should be noted that the Tenacity principle acknowledges the difficulty in retaining views across side boundaries. The proposed development is compliant to all controls outlined in the GRLEP 2021. A modification to the design of the proposed development is conditioned prior to the issue of consent with the reduction in height and increase in side setback of the proposed boatshed to reduce the impact on the views of the neighbours. As such, the view impact from the proposed development is considered acceptable and the view sharing is reasonable.

CONCLUSION

- 12. 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:
 - The proposed works include the relevant Crown Consent.
 - The proposed works have been assessed by the DPI Fisheries and were approved with stamped plans provided.
 - The proposed works were assessed by the TfNSW Maritime and was approved with stamped plans provided.
 - A condition of consent has been included in the consent for the proposed boatshed to be compliant with the requirements outlined under the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
 - Relocation of the mooring pen forward, away from the sea grass, is an improvement to the existing location which was a concern to the DPI Fisheries.
 - The existing location of the jetty was impractical as it was located in an area that was too shallow. Relocation of the existing jetty, ramp and pontoon is an improvement as the proposed location will be in the correct water depth at -1.5m AHD.
 - Reason for extension for the sliprail is to reach the boatshed above Mean High Water Mark (MHWM).
 - The proposed mooring pen shall be used to berth the family vessel whilst the proposed boat shed shall be used to store tinnies and sports equipment (e.g., kayaks, paddle boards, canoes) above the MHWM.

REPORT IN FULL PROPOSAL

- 13. The scope of proposed works include:
 - Extension of the existing jetty, ramp, and pontoon length from 33m to 43m from Mean High Water Mark (MHWM).
 - Replace decking of existing jetty with mesh material (similar to the proposed jetty extension).
 - Extension of approved slip rails to the boatshed above the MHWM.

- Relocation of 4 x existing mooring piles to form 8m x 5m mooring pen (adjacent to the proposed pontoon location).
- Construction of a boatshed (7m length x 4m width x 3.4m height) above MHWM:
 - The proposed boatshed includes a side setback of 0.8m from the southern boundary.
- Demolition of existing timber shed.
- Additional planting of two mature trees at the rear.

THE SITE AND LOCALITY

- 14. The site of the proposed works is the waterfront abutting 53A Vista Street, Sans Souci, legally known as Lot 132 DP 733298. The property is located along the Georges River.
- 15. The site is a waterfront battle-axe shaped allotment that is accessed via a long vehicular right of way from Vista Street and comprises of an overall site area of 765m². The site presents a substantial slope from the eastern side of the street to the western side where is joins Kogarah Bay.
- 16. Existing structures on the site consist of a two-storey dwelling, detached shed, in-ground swimming pool. Seaward of the reclamation area is an existing jetty, ramp, and pontoon with a total length of about 21m and the existing slip rails and concrete ramp extending out at the corner of the lot's southern boundary.
- 17. This section of Kogarah Bay has a strong and well-developed marine character. Existing domestic water facilities, i.e., long jetties, ramps, pontoons, sea stairs, skid ramps, sliprails, seawall with reclamations etc are positioned along the MHWM are located to the north and south of the site.

BACKGROUND

- 18. On 18 October 2023, the subject application was formally lodged with Council.
- 19. On 19 October 2023, the application was on public notification for a period of 14 days till 9 November 2023. During this notification period fifteen (15) submissions were received. The concerns raised within the submissions are addressed later in the report.
- 20. On 18 December 2023, a request for additional information letter was sent to the applicant requiring the submission of a revised Statement of Environmental Effects outlining the existing and proposed floor space ratio including the total area of the boatshed and the assessment of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) Chapter 6 requirements.
- 21. On 21 December 2023, a revised Statement of Environmental Effects was submitted to Council.
- 22. On 25 January 2024, an on-site meeting was held with Council's Senior Development Assessment Planner and the Applicant. Based on the site inspection, amended plans were requested to reduce the dimensions of the proposed boatshed to mitigate view loss impacts to the adjoining properties.
- 23. On 30 January 2024, amended architectural plans were submitted and form part of the assessment.
- 24. On 7 March 2024, a site visit was undertaken at 55A Vista Street, Sans Souci to assess the view loss impact from the proposed works.

SUBMISSIONS

- 25. The application was on public notification from 19 October 2023 to 9 November 2023.
- 26. A total of fifteen (15) submissions were received within this notification period. The following table summarises the main concerns raised within the submissions:

Concern Comment Overdevelopment of the site The subject site includes an existing jetty, Too many structures on the property for pontoon and mooring piles structure. The only new addition to the subject site will such a narrow lot. be the construction of the boatshed. Too cluttered. New boatshed detracts from the visual The proposed boatshed is permissible qualities of Kogarah Bay with consent under the R2 Low Density If approved, would set an undesirable Residential zone applying to the land. precedent. Consent from Crown Lands, DPI -Fisheries and TfNSW - Maritime has been provided for the proposed works. It is noted that there are no other boatsheds within the immediate locality, and this will be the first boatshed in this locality. It is also understood that the structure will not be accommodate a boat. Refer to GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021 Non-compliance with Council's Controls. Non-compliance with Clause 6.6 Compliance table for full assessment Foreshore Scenic Protection area under under the relevant controls. the Georges River Local Environmental Plan. In particular, the proposal fails to A condition has been included in the minimise the impact on the views and consent prior to the issue of the visual environment, including views to construction certificate for the width of the and from the Georges River, foreshore proposed boatshed to be reduced in reserves, residential areas and public order to achieve the required 1.5m side places. setback. Non-compliance with Section 6.5.1 -Jetty, Ramp and Pontoon Structures under Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. Non-compliance with Section 6.5.2 -Boatsheds under Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 **Unauthorised works** Crown consent has been submitted with It is considered that the location of the the development application for the mooring pen, removal of sea wall and proposed works including the proposed relocation of the existing jetty, ramp, extension of rails are unauthorised. Concerns are raised that the slip rail may pontoon, extension of slip rails to have been extended and pontoon boatshed and mooring piles. location extended without any approval. The Statement of Environmental Effects refers that the works are "subsequently to

comply with the recent directive of Crown

Lands to undertake a DA for the 4-x existing mooring piles". A copy of this

	1
Directive has not been provided with this	
development application. It is questioned,	
that the location of the mooring piles	
proposed in this DA have been	
undertaken without any approval.	
Accuracy of Information	The location of the proposed boatshed
 Inconsistency of the location of the 	has been assessed from the submitted
boatshed in the Statement of	Architectural plans.
Environmental Effects.	
View Loss Impacts	See View Loss Assessment below under
	Point 11.
Clearing of trees and loss of landscape	Council had issued a tree permit
 It is uncertain if the removal of these 	(TA2021/0690) for the removal of 6 x
trees were granted approval to now	trees on 15 December 2021
facilitate the proposed outbuilding.	Notification is not required for Tree
 No notification was received to the 	Permits on private land under the
adjoining properties regarding the	Georges River Community Engagement
removal of trees on-site.	Strategy.

Planning Assessment State Environmental Planning Policies

27. 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)	Yes
2021	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure)	Yes
2021 gri ^N	
State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and	Yes
Conservation) 2021	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

28. State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021			
Chapter 6 Water Catchments - Clause 6.6 Water Quality and Quantity			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
(1) In deciding whether to	The development works do not	⊠ Yes	
grant development consent to	influence drainage patterns for	□ No	
development on land in a	the site or change the amount of	□ N/A	
regulated catchment, the	pervious site area.		
consent authority must			
consider the following—			
(a) whether the development will have a neutral or beneficial			
effect on the quality of water entering a waterway,			
(b) whether the development	The development works are for		
will have an adverse impact on	open form, pier supported		
water flow in a natural	structures. As such, there is no		
waterbody,	risk of constriction to natural		

		1
	ebbs and flows of water at the	
	site resulting from the proposed	
	works.	
(c) whether the development	The water recreational	
will increase the amount of	development works are located	
stormwater run-off from a site,	entirely below MWHM over the	
	waterway as such, have no	
	potential to influence	
	established drainage on site.	
	Ctarmurator from the bootshed is	
	to be appropriately designed	(4)
	with an outlet flowing into the	71.50°
	Georges River. Given the	IER. NO
	minimal size of the boatshed,	untel dele entre per per per per per per per per per p
	additional stormwater is not	GEORU .
	considered to create adverse	N.
	run-off from the site.	
(d) whether the development	The development works are	
will incorporate on-site	located entirely below MWHM	
stormwater retention, infiltration	over the waterway as such,	
or reuse,	have no potential to influence	
	established drainage on site.	
(e) the impact of the	The proposed works do not	
development on the level and	disturb more than 1 tonne of	
quality of the water table,	acid sulphate soil and the works	
quality of the water table,	are not likely to lower the water	
	table.	
f) the cumulative	The proposed works were	
environmental impact of the	assessed by Council's Senior	
development on the regulated	Environmental Officer who was	
catchment,	satisfied with the submitted	
odtoriinont,	documents at the minimal	
an white	environmental impact of the	
ch R	proposed works.	
(g) whether the development	The proposed works do not	
makes adequate provision to	impact on the site permeability	
protect the quality and quantity	and is achieved without a	
of ground water.	reliance of excavation, with	
or ground materi	support piers driven into the	
ATED CO	seabed.	
Development consent must not	The development works do not	
be granted on land in a	influence drainage patterns for	
regulated catchment unless the	the site or change the amount of	
consent authority is satisfied	pervious site area.	
that the development ensures -		
(a) The effect on the quality of		
water entering a natural		
waterbody will be as close as		
possible to neutral or		
beneficial; and		
(b) The impact on the water	The development works are for	
flow in a natural water body will	open form, pier supported	
be minimised.	structures. As such, there is no	
		İ

	risk of constriction to natural	
	ebbs and flows of water at the	
	site resulting from the proposed	
	works.	
Clause 6.7 Aquatic Ecology		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
(1) In deciding whether to	The proposed works were	⊠ Yes
grant development consent to	assessed by Council's Senior	□ No
development on land in a	Environmental Officer and the	□ N/A
regulated catchment, the	following comments were	
consent authority must	provided:	GOV.AC
consider the following—=	"The Marine Habitat report	2.Kg/l.
(a) Whether the	states that no seagrass,	and the telegraph devices and
development will have a	macroalgae or mangroves were	LORGE C
direct, indirect or	observed during the study	NW. CE
cumulative adverse		·
impact on terrestrial,	jetty have an abundance of	
aquatic or migratory	Sydney Rock oysters and	
animals or vegetation;	barnacles present.	
	A large patch of Zostera	
	(seagrass) was identified just	
	south of the existing pontoon. Extra care must be taken during	
	construction works of the	
	alterations/additions to the jetty,	
	mooring piles, ramp and	
	pontoon. It is noted that Meshed	
	decking is to be used to allow	
	for further light penetration to	
S.M.S.	the seabed. Additional	
S. S. THE PRINTED COPY OF THE BEROOKE SAVIER LOCAL PLANMING PARTY BUSINESS	measures could also include	
"Te Super	reducing the width of the jetty,	
d Enth.	however meshed decking being	
, ocal	used this is an adequate	
anter	measure.	
06 ^{£5} ,	The letter from DPI Fisheries	
	states sliprails must not	
d of "	terminate in seagrass, they must	
a code	finish outside the seagrass bed.	
gR _M TE	This allows the use of sliprails	
STIFE.	not have a negative effect on	
	the adjacent seagrass. Using pile driving techniques	
	and correct methodology for the	
	installation on piles will help	
	minimise the immediate impact	
	on the site and sedimentation	
	should settle over a short period	
	of time. There appears to be	
	minimal impact to the	
	surrounding ecology, however	
	safeguard measures must be	
	implemented during construction	

to ensure there is no damage to the surrounding seagrass. A desktop analysis of the NSW Fisheries spatial data portal that was undertaken on 05 December 2023 and there was no significant vegetation mapped at the footprint of the subject site. However, on site, there is a significant patch of Zostera (seagrass)." Suitable conditions have been included for the appropriate methodology to be used for the construction of proposed works. The proposed works were assessed by Council's Senior Environmental Officer. The works can be carried out without a controlled activity or permit as referenced in the DPI-Fisheries consent letter.

(b) Whether the development involves the clearing of riparian vegetation and, if so, whether the development will require

 (i) A controlled activity permit under the

> Water Management Act 2000, or

(ii) A permit under the Fisheries Management Act

(c) Whether the development will minimise or avoid:

(i) Erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody, or

(ii) The sedimentation of a natural waterbody.

(d) Whether the development will have an adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area,

The development works will have no bearing on shoreline stability or erosion. Intermittent turbidity generated from the driving of the support piers into the seabed is expected to clear within on tide cycle (generally).

	 (e) Whether the development includes adequate safeguards and rehabilitation measures to protect aquatic ecology. (f) If the development site adjoins a natural waterbody – whether additional measures are required to ensure a neutral or beneficial effect on the water quality of the waterbody. 	Adopting the typical safeguards ensures that the construction works are carried out with adequate methods of mitigation in protection to the marine ecology. Suitable conditions have been included in the consent.	ti santa ka
	(2) Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is satisfied of the following: (a) The direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on terrestrial,	significant damage to any marine life. These conclusions cemented by DPI – Fisheries supported that the development works do not raise completive.	n ^{ord} CEO REES BUILDEN
	aquatic or migratory animals or vegetation will be kept to the minimum necessary for the carrying out of the development.	impact.	
	(b) The development will not have a direct, indirect or cumulative adverse impact on aquatic reserves.	The development works are not located near or adjacent to a dedicated marine reserve.	
	(c) If a controlled activity approval under the Water Management Act 2000, or a permit under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 is required in relation	No marine permit required.	
4H	(d) The erosion of land abutting a natural waterbody or the sedimentation of a natural waterbody will be minimised,	The development works are located abutting to an existing seawall. As such do not generate a risk of erosion or sedimentation of the land adjacent to the waterway.	
	(e) the adverse impact on wetlands that are not in the coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests area will be minimised.	The site is not identified as wetlands, coastal wetlands, or littoral rainforest area.	

Clause 6.8 Flooding		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
(1) In deciding whether to grant	The development works are	⊠ Yes
development consent to	sustainable to the periodic	
development on land in a	flooding events of the Georges	□ No
regulated catchment, the	River, typical to the adjacent	□ N/A
consent authority must	water recreation	
consider the likely impact of the	structures and slip rails.	
development on periodic	Structures and ship rails.	
flooding that benefits wetlands		
and other riverine ecosystems.		NAME OF REES AND REPORTED IN THE PROPERTY OF T
(2) Development consent must	The development works use	"HEO7"
not be granted to development	materials that are not	il P. NE"
on flood liable land in a	deleterious to marine life, being	c.E.SRIV ^L
regulated catchment unless the	that they are constructed over	CELOR O
consent authority is satisfied	and are at times intermittently	m.
the development will not	submerged within the water	
(a) If there is a flood, result in a	body of the Kogarah Bay. As	
release of pollutants that may	such there is no risk generated	
have an adverse impact on the	of pollutants released during	
water quality of the natural	periodic flooding events.	
water quality of the natural waterbody.		
(b) Have an adverse impact on	ALL AND THE STATE OF THE STATE	
the natural recession of	AREATY.	
floodwaters into the wetlands	COLL BOOMER TO ELECTIVE VIEW	
and other riverine ecosystems.	EUDAL	
_	- A - %	
Clause 6.9 Recreation and Publ	IC Access	
Clause 6.9 Recreation and Publ Control		Compliance
Control	Proposal	Compliance ⊠ Yes
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant	Proposal The proposed works are located	⊠ Yes
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider:	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures.	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of	⊠ Yes □ No
Control (1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses,	Proposal The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation.	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay.	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation. Development consent must not	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay. The development works are	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation. Development consent must not be granted to development on	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay. The development works are achieved without entering into	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation. Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay. The development works are achieved without entering into the active body of the Kogarah	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation. Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment unless the consent authority is	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay. The development works are achieved without entering into the active body of the Kogarah Bay which remains open for	⊠ Yes □ No
(1) In deciding whether to grant development consent to development on land in a regulated catchment, the consent authority must consider: (a) the likely impact of the development on recreational land uses in the regulated catchment, and (b) Whether the development will maintain or improve public access to an around foreshores without adverse impacts on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands, or riparian vegetation. Development consent must not be granted to development on land in a regulated catchment	The proposed works are located along a shoreline that contains an abundance of domestic water recreation structures. The development works abut to freehold title and terminate inshore of the public access of the Kogarah Bay. On this basis are able to operate without influencing the publics use or enjoyment of the Kogarah Bay. The development works are achieved without entering into the active body of the Kogarah	⊠ Yes □ No

access to and from natural waterbodies for recreational purposes, including fishing, swimming and boating, without adverse impact on natural waterbodies, watercourses, wetlands or riparian vegetation,	supported by Transport for NSW and Crown Lands approvals.	
(b) new or existing points of public access between natural	The development works are achieved outside of any existing	
waterbodies and the site of the development will be stable and	or future potential for public access from the land to the	EONAN
safe, (c) if land forming part of the foreshore of a natural	Kogarah Bay. The development works will result in a domestic Licence	ESANT, LEW.
waterbody will be made	over Crown Land for occupation	nuctores.
available for public access as a result of the development but is	and use of Crown Land for a water recreation structure.	
not in public ownership—public access to and use of the land will be safeguarded.	GEORGE RUIRE W.	

Division 3 – Controls on development in specific areas

6.11 Land within 100m of a nat	tural waterbody	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
The land uses proposed for	The seabed is to be occupied by	⊠ Yes
land abutting the natural	Domestic Water Access	□ No
waterbody are water-	Structures.	□ N/A
dependent uses, and	E VA	
Conflicts between land uses	TfNSW – Maritime and the Crown	
are minimised.	have assessed the Application	
and C.	respective to site suitability (as	
RIA ^M	will Council) and determined that	
a local	the development works which	
Rufek	service an existing use at the site	
30 ^g t ^S	of the boatshed are acceptable to	
	operate without risk of conflict to	
365	either adjacent neighbours or the	
co ⁸	general boating public.	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

29. State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

Chapter 2 – Coastal Management

Chapter 2 - Coastal Manage	ment	
Clause 13 Development on I	land within the coastal environ	ment area
Control	Proposal	Compliance

- (1) Development consent must not be granted to □ No development on land □ N/A 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 The proposed Satisfied resilience of the works will not have biophysical, hydrological unreasonable impacts on the (surface and groundwater) integrity and resilience of the and ecological biophysical. hydrological environment, (surface and groundwater) (b) coastal environmental and ecological environment. values and natural coastal Satisfies the coastal processes, environmental values and natural coastal processes. (c) the water quality of the Appropriate standard marine estate (within the conditions to be imposed to meaning of the Marine ensure adequate sediment Estate Management Act control is in place. 2014), in particular, the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule (d) marine vegetation, Satisfied – The development native vegetation and fauna site does not contain any and their habitats, sensitive marine vegetation. undeveloped headlands The development will not have and rock platforms, unreasonable impacts marine and native vegetation. The proposed structures will be built on piers that are driven
 - (e) existing public open space and safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
 - (f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,

There is no public access across the foreshore within the vicinity of this site.

into the seabed.

The works are respectful of the cultural heritage, practices and places. The site is not a

		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), or (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that	known European or Aboriginal place of significance. The site is not located within the surf zone. The development is well-confined within the frontage of the subject property. No unreasonable impact on the waterway is expected.	Republic State of the State of
	Claus	impact & Section and I	and within the coastal use are	a
	Cont		Proposal	Control
		JOE LIME	•	⊠ Yes
	` '	Development consent		□ No
	25	must not be granted to		□ N/A
.0	· '	development on land that is within the		
1/H		coastal use area unless		
		the consent authority:		
	` '	has considered	The development does not	
		whether the proposed development is likely to	impact any of these waterway features.	
		cause an adverse	icalules.	
		impact on the following:		
	(i)	existing, safe access to	There is no public access to	
		and along the	the waterway within the	
		foreshore, beach, headland or rock	vicinity of this site.	

- platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
- (ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores,
- (iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,
- (iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
- (v) cultural and built environment heritage, and
- (b) is satisfied that:
- (i) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or
- (ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—
 the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
- (iii) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and
- (iv) has considered the surrounding coastal and built environment,

The proposed works are considered acceptable structures. No unreasonable impact on overshadowing, wind funnelling and loss of views from public spaces to the foreshore is expected. Satisfied - The development not does have an unreasonable impact on the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands.

Satisfied – The works are respectful of the cultural heritage, practices, and places. The site is not identified as a place of European or Aboriginal significance.

Satisfied – The works retain the historical connections between the domestic use of the Kogarah Bay and connection of people and property to the Kogarah Bay.

Satisfied – The development will not have unreasonable impacts on the coastal zone and its processes. It is considered that the proposed development has been designed in a way to avoid unreasonable adverse impacts stipulated as in Clause 2.11 (1) (a).

Satisfied – The application has considered the surrounding coastal area. The

and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development. Chapter 4 – Remediation of I	development form and scale are not inconsistent with the built form immediately adjoining and that of the visual catchment.	
Clause 4.6 – Contamination a development application	and remediation to be considered	d in determining
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(1) A consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless— (a) it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and (b) 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 (c) 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.	The Assessing Officer has reviewed: Councils Contamination Records Arial Imaging (inc. historic imaging) Conducted a site inspection. A review of the above indicates that the site has historically been used for Residentialpurposes and there is no evidence that any use under Table 1 of the contaminated land planning guidelines has occurred on site. Given this, there is no evidence that the site is contaminated, and the site is considered suitable for the proposed development.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

30. 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	⊠ Yes	
1.2 (2)	to be consistent with the aims of	□ No	
	the plan.	□ N/A	
Clause 2.3 – Zone objectives	s and Land Use Table		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
The subject site zoned R2	The subject site is zoned R2 –	⊠ Yes	
General Residential:	Low Density Residential and W2 Recreational Waterways, the	□ No	

	e objectives of the zone	proposed works are defined as a	□ N/A
are		"jetty", "mooring pen", "slip rails",	
•	To provide for the	"pontoon" and "boatshed" under	
	housing needs of the	the provisions of GRLEP 2021,	
	community;	the works are within W2 zoned	
•	To enable other land	land and R2 Low Density	
	uses that provide	Residential and thus a permissible form of development	
	facilities or services to	with Council's consent. The	
	meet the day to day	proposed development satisfies	
_	needs of residents;	the objectives of the zone under	2
•	The promote a high standard of urban	GRLEP 2021.	4.co1.
	design and built form		ER. NEW
	that enhances the local		EESAIN
	character of the suburb		, GEORU
	and achieves a high		min.
	level of residential	, Barth	<i>y</i> *
	amenity,	WE ME	
•	To provide for housing	E R	
	within a landscaped	į, ckoke.	
	setting that enhances	SHIP	
	the existing	LRSE AL	
	environmental character	, M. dr. r.	
	of the Georges River	CIME	
.	Local Government Area.	proposed development satisfies the objectives of the zone under GRLEP 2021.	
Prin	cipal Development Stand	lards of the second	
	on 4.2 Height of Duildig	CHE	
Clau	ise 4.3 – Height of Buildir		Compliance
Clau Star	dard	Proposal	Compliance
Clau Star The	e height of a building on		⊠ Yes
Clau Star The any	e height of a building on land is not to exceed the	Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
Clau Star The any max	e height of a building on land is not to exceed the kimum height shown for	Proposal	⊠ Yes
Clau Star The any max the	e height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of	Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
Clau Star The any mat the Bui	e height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map.	Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
Clau Star The any mat the Bui	e height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map.	Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
Clau Star The any ma: the Bui	e height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of	Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
Clau Star The any ma: the Bui Ma: idei Bui	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the kimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a building on the Height of land on Height of land on Height of lands Map	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m	⊠ Yes □ No
The any max the Bui idei	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of land on Height of langs Map. It is a land on Height of langs Map. It is a land on Height of langs Map. It is a land on Height of langs Map. It is a land on Height of langs Map.	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
Clau Star The any man the Bui Man iden Bui Clau Star	he height of a building on a land is not to exceed the kimum height shown for land on the Height of lidings Map. It is the state of land on Height of lidings Map. It is the state of land on Height of lidings Map. It is the state of land of land on Height on Height of land on Height on H	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m atio Proposal	⊠ Yes □ No
The any max the Bui Glau Star (2)	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the same with the land on the Height of lands on Height of land on Height of land on Height of lands Map lase 4.4A – Floor Space Randard	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
The any max the Bui Glau Star (2) spa	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a straight of lands Map It is a straig	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m atio Proposal	✓ Yes☐ No☐ N/A Compliance
The any max the Bui Glau Star (2) span hou	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. kimum height is 9m as natified on Height of lands Map. See 4.4A – Floor Space Randard The maximum floor ce ratio for a dwelling is e on land identified as	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes☐ No☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes
The any man the Bui Clau Star (2) Spar hou	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. Eximum height is 9m as natified on Height of lands Map. See 4.4A - Floor Space Readard The maximum floor ce ratio for a dwelling is e on land identified as ea 1" on the Floor Space	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any man the Bui Clau Star (2) span hou "Are Rat	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a simum height is 9m as notified on Height of lands Map. It is a simum height is 9m as notified on Height of lands Map. It is a simum floor is a dwelling lase on land identified as last of land must not exceed lands is a 1" on the Floor Space lio Map must not exceed	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any man the Bui Glau Star (2) Spar hou the	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. kimum height is 9m as ntified on Height of lands Map. See 4.4A – Floor Space Randard The maximum floor ce ratio for a dwelling is e on land identified as ea 1" on the Floor Space io Map must not exceed maximum floor space	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any the Bui Glau Star (2) Spar hou the rational the rational the star (2) Spar hou the rational the star (2) Spar hou the rational the star (2) Spar hou the star (2) Spar h	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is the maximum floor a dwelling is a 1" on the Floor Space io Map must not exceed maximum floor space o specified in the table to	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any man the Bui Clau Star (2) Spar hou fall the ration this	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a specified in the table to subclause.	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any the Bui Glau Star (2) Spar the Rate the ratio this Site	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the skimum height shown for land on the Height of land on the Height of lands Map. It is a specified in the table to subclause.	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any the Bui Clau Star (2) Spar the rations Site	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a land on the Height of lands Map. It is a land on Height of lands Map. It is a land on Height of lands Map. It is a land identified as land identified as land identified as land identified as lands must not exceed maximum floor space io Specified in the table to subclause. It is a building on a building land identified as lands in a lands	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any man the Bui Man Star (2) Spar the ration this Site	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause. It is a specified in the table to subclause.	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No
The any the Bui Mai idei Star (2) Spar the ratio this Site	height of a building on a land is not to exceed the simum height shown for land on the Height of lands Map. It is a land on the Height of lands Map. It is a land on Height of lands Map. It is a land on Height of lands Map. It is a land identified as land identified as land identified as land identified as lands must not exceed maximum floor space io Specified in the table to subclause. It is a building on a building land identified as lands in a lands	Proposal Boatshed = 3.4m Atio Proposal Existing FSR = 0.51:1 or 390.15m ²	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Compliance ✓ Yes ☐ No

Site area: 765sqm		
0.51:1 or 390.15sqm Part 5 – Miscellaneous Provi	eione	
Clause 5.7 – Development be		
Standard	Proposal Proposal	Compliance
Development consent is	The proposal is not likely to result	⊠ Yes
required to carry out	in substantial environmental	□ No
development on any land	impacts as detailed in the reports	
below the mean high-water	provided with the application.	□ N/A
mark of any body of water	The proposal will not adversely	
subject to tidal influence	impact any sensitive marine	O/P)
(including the bed of any	habitat. Council's environmental	48 N.C.
such water).	officer raised no objection to the	CRIVER.
	information submitted by the	ORGES"
	applicant.	what the Referrit Reput to Val
	Consent for the works in the	in,
	location proposed has been	
	location proposed has been issued by the Crown being the land owner.	
Clause 5.10 – Heritage conse	ervation	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Council must, before	The site is not a heritage item	□ Yes
granting consent under this	and not located within the vicinity	□ No
clause with respect of a	of any heritage items. Site is not	□ NO ⊠ N/A
heritage item or heritage	in a heritage conservation area.	M IN/A
conservation area, consider	, office.	
the effect of the proposed	OR THE	
development on the heritage	att ²	
significance of the item or	MES PAPER FOR THE OFFICE	
area concerned.	ð [*]	
Clause - 5.21 Flood Planning Standard		Compliance
(2) Development consent	Proposal The subject land is not flood	Compliance
must not be granted to	affected	□ Yes
development on land the	allected	□ No
consent authority considers		⊠ N/A
to be within the flood		
planning area unless the		
consent authority is		
satisfied the development—		
must consider the following		
matters—		
Part 6 – Additional Local Pro	visions	
Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soil	ls	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) Development consent is	The site identified as containing	⊠ Yes
required for the carrying out	Class 5 acid sulfate soils, but the	□ No
of works described in the	works are not located on land	□ N/A
Table to this subclause on	within 500m of land of a lower	
land shown on the Acid	class, and is not below 5m	
Sulfate Soils Map as being	Australian Height Datum. No	

of the class specified for those works.

Class 5

The site is identified as containing Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils.

Consent may not be granted for any Works within 100 metres of adjacent Class 2, 3 or 4 land that is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum and by which the water table is likely to be lowered below 1 metre Australian Height Datum on adjacent Class 2, 3 or 4 land unless an acid sulfate soils management plan has been prepared.

further action is therefore required.

The proposed works will disturb less than 1 tonne of soil with the excavation to be a clean cut into the rock. All support piers will be driven into the seabed and not excavated. The works undertaken in the waterway would not adversely impact the water table levels. On this basis, there is no potential to lower the water table and no requirement to submit as Acid Sulphate Soils Management Plan.

Clause 6.2 Earthworks Compliance Standard **Proposal**

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 the land,
- (c) the quality of the fill or the soil to be excavated, or both,
- (d) the effect of the development on the existing and likely amenity of adjoining properties,
- (e) 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,

The documents submitted by the applicant indicates that the proposed earthworks will not have detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land.

has reviewed the documents and objection to raised no the proposal.

□ No □ N/A

Council's environmental officer

(f) the source of any fill		
material and the destination		
of any excavated material,		
(g) the likelihood of		
disturbing relics,		
(h) the proximity to, and		
potential for adverse		
impacts on, any waterway,		
drinking water catchment or		
environmentally sensitive		
area,		LORESERVER REAL COVAL
(i) appropriate measures		"7'c ₀₇ ".
proposed to avoid, minimise		i.R.NEW
or mitigate the impacts of		L'SRIVE
the development.		C.E.OR.G.
Clause 6.3 – Stormwater Man	agement	nati.
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) In deciding whether to	The proposal has been	⊠ Yes
grant development consent	considered in this regard. The	□ No
for development, the consent	proposal is satisfactory with	
authority must be satisfied	rogards the matters identified	□ N/A
that the development—	regards the matters identified.	
(a) is designed to maximise	al EAST	
the use of water permeable	.nt zt.	
surfaces on the land having	30En.	
regard to the soil	(Challe)	
characteristics affecting on-	i,k ^{ofr}	
site infiltration of water, and	£02-7	
(b) includes if practicable	ARTER.	
(b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater	LES TY	
detention or retention to		
dotoridori or rotoridori 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		
drainage systems.		

Clause 6.4 – Foreshore area	and coastal hazards and risk	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to	The subject site is identified as	⊠ Yes
the following land—	being within a foreshore area and	□ No
(a) and identified on the	costal hazards and risk area.	□ N/A
Coastal Hazard and Risk		
Map,	The proposed works, besides the	
(b) land identified on the	boatshed, are proposed beyond	
Foreshore Building Line	the foreshore building line. The	
Map.	proposed development is	_
(3) Development consent	permissible in the W2 zoned land.	EO/N
must not be granted for		"YEW."
development on land to		ERWER
which this clause applies		, OR GET
except for the following		MyCE
purposes—		wunder Referenter Bernedy Au
(a) the alteration, or demolition and rebuilding, of	SMESS PARTER FOR THE OFFICIAL DOG MENT PARTEE FUR THE GEORGES RAVER ANTES STEEL FOR THE GEORGES STEEL FOR THE GEORGES RAVER ANTES STEEL FOR THE GEORGES STEEL FOR THE GEOR	
an existing building if the	.s R ^{NET}	
footprint of the building will	toket.	
not extend further forward	THEGE	
than the footprint of the	, West	
existing building into—	ALEAST.	
the foreshore building line,	, mEAT.	
or	, 10c2	
the land identified on the	. KELCIAN	
Coastal Hazard and Risk	THEO	
Мар,	L. KOT	
(b) the erection of a building	E PAR	
if the levels, depth or other	Marie Company	
site make it appropriate to		
do so,		
(c) boat sheds, cycling		
paths, fences, sea walls,		
swimming pools, water recreation structures or		
walking tracks.		
waiking tracks.		
(4) In deciding whether to		
grant development consent,		
the consent authority must		
consider the following	The proposed boatshed is set	
matters—	sufficiently above the sea level to	
(a) whether the	protect again tidal inundation.	
development addresses the		
impacts of sea level rise	N/A. There is no other viable	
and tidal inundation as a	location within the frontage of the	
result of climate change,	subject site for a boatshed or	
(b) whether the	mooring pen. The entire water-	
development could be	facing frontage of the site is	
located on parts of the site	exposed to coastal hazards.	

not exposed to coastal	The proposal will not introduce	
hazards,	excessive boat traffic.	
(c) whether the		
development will cause		
congestion or generate		
conflict between people		
using open space areas or	Council's Environmental Officer	
the waterway,	has assessed the proposal and	
	the proposed works will not affect	
(d) whether the	any sensitive marine habitat.	
development will cause		-01.PJ
environmental harm by		72N.O.
pollution or siltation of the		- RIVER.
waterway,	No public access is currently	Refes.
	available.	unnider Referente Bender de de la
(e) opportunities to provide		in the second
reasonable, continuous	.te.witsti	
public access along the	- 1/3	
foreshore, considering the	Appropriate measures are	
needs of property owners,	proposed to minimise	
(f) appropriate measures	environmental impacts through	
proposed to avoid, minimise	conditions of consent.	
or mitigate the impacts of	ent pit	
the development.	d waterways c.t.	
Clause 6.5 – Riparian land ar Standard	Proposal	Compliance
	The subject site is identified as	•
(2) This clause annlies to		
(2) This clause applies to		⊠ Yes
and identified as "Sensitive	being within riparian land and	□ No
and identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands		
land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map.	being within riparian land and waterways.	□ No
land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to	being within riparian land and	□ No
land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted	□ No
land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause.	□ No
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	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause.	□ No
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,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to	□ No
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, Council must consider the	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality	□ No
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, Council must consider the following—	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore,	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following—	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— the water quality and	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— it the water quality and flows within the	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— it water quality and flows within the waterway,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— it is the water quality and flows within the waterway, ii. the stability of the	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— in the water quality and flows within the waterway, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— it the water quality and flows within the waterway, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council 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, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, iii. the future	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council 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, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, iii. the future rehabilitation of the	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council 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, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, iii. the future rehabilitation of the waterway and riparian	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council 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, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, iii. the future rehabilitation of the waterway and riparian areas,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council must consider the following— (a) whether the development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following— in the water quality and flows within the waterway, 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,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No
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, Council 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, ii. the stability of the bed, shore and banks of the waterway, iii. the future rehabilitation of the waterway and riparian areas,	being within riparian land and waterways. The proposal works are permitted under the Clause. The proposal is unlikely to adversely impact the water quality and flows, stability of the shore, and the future rehabilitation of	□ No

wetlands, including the aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystems of the waterway,

- v. indigenous trees and other vegetation,
- vi. opportunities for additional planting of local native riparian vegetation,
- (b) whether the development is likely to increase water extraction from the waterway,
- (c) whether the development will cause environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the waterway,
- (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 Council is satisfied that—
- (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid significant adverse environmental impact, or
- (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or (c) if that impact cannot be
- (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.

The proposal will not diminish the hydrological or ecological integrity of coastal wetlands, indigenous trees and vegetations, and opportunities of additional planting of native riparian vegetation.

The proposal is unlikely to increase water extraction and cause environmental harm or siltation of the waterway.

The proposal has demonstrated appropriate measures to minimise impacts of the development.

The development is sited on an existing rocked area that possess little ecological value. The proposal is appropriately designed to avoid significant adverse environmental impacts.

Clause 6.6 Foreshore scenic protection area			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
	The subject site is identified as		
land identified as "Foreshore	being within the Foreshore Scenic	□ No	
scenic protection area" on	Protection Area.	□ N/A	

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 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.

land.

(g) the minimisation of the

development by stepping the

accommodate the fall in the

height and bulk of the

development to

The proposal satisfies the objectives of this clause. The proposal recognises, protects, and maintains the natural, visual, environmental and heritage qualities of the scenic areas of the Kogarah Bay.

The proposal protects the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation.

The proposal avoids and minimises the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and populations.

The proposal maintains and enhances 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.

The proposal demonstrates the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat.

The proposal avoids clearing steep slopes and demonstrates the facilitation of the stability of the land.

The proposal minimises the impact on the views and visual environment, including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves, residential areas and public places.

The proposal is appropriately designed to accommodate the topography of the land.

Clause 6.9 Essential Services			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
Development consent must	All utility (essential) services on	⊠ Yes	
not be granted to	site (water, sewerage, power,		
development unless Council	telecommunications) are	□ No	
is satisfied that any of the	available.	□ N/A	
following services that are			
essential for the	The proposal will not result in		
development are available,	avagaive atarmustar runoff		
or that adequate	excessive eterrivator ranon.		
arrangements have been	The proposal will not alter the	(2)	
made to make them	existing vehicular access.	" CO3.	
available when required	emeaning vermeanan access.	il R. Mes	
a) the supply of water,		E E SRIVE	
b) the supply of		GEOREO .	
electricity,		men!	
c) the supply of	gg/ ¹		
telecommunications	.e. R. Miller		
facilities,	is Rive		
d) the disposal and	c to rect		
management of	THE		
sewage	E VET		
e) stormwater drainage	dLEAST		
or on-site	MENT.		
conservation,	, poch,		
f) suitable vehicular	EH CHAL		
access.	The proposal will not alter the existing vehicular access.		
Clause 6.10 Design Excellen	ce ko		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
(2) This clause applies to	The proposal is for the extension	□ Yes	
development on land within	of a jetty, ramp, pontoon, sliprails,	□ No	
the Foreshore Scenic	relocation of mooring pen and	⊠ N/A	
Protection Area involving—	construction of a boatshed.	△ IN/A	
(a) the erection of a new			
building, or			
(b) additions or external			
alterations to an existing			
building that, in the opinion			
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are			
building that, in the opinion			
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant.			
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on	The subject development site is		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic	located within a foreshore scenic		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map:	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation,	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services facilities,	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for the permanent storage of boats		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services facilities, (iii) marinas,	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for the permanent storage of boats (as per the conditions of consent		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services facilities, (iii) marinas, (iv) residential	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for the permanent storage of boats (as per the conditions of consent from Crown Lands) and therefore		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services facilities, (iii) marinas, (iv) residential accommodation, except for	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for the permanent storage of boats (as per the conditions of consent from Crown Lands) and therefore cannot be classified as a "marina".		
building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map: (i) bed and breakfast accommodation, (ii) health services facilities, (iii) marinas, (iv) residential	located within a foreshore scenic protection area and classified as a "mooring pen" and "boatshed" in the GRLEP. The proposed development does not allow for the permanent storage of boats (as per the conditions of consent from Crown Lands) and therefore		

Clause 6.12 – Landscaped ar		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(4) Development consent	The subject site Is zoned R2 -	⊠ Yes
must not be granted to	Low Density Residential.	□ No
development on land to		□ N/A
which the clause applies		
unless the consent authority		
is satisfied that the		
development		
(a) allows for the		
establishment of appropriate		CV.RJ
plantings—		wunder Referente Berne Berne Gold All
i. that are of a scale		WEE!A
and density		agtstr
commensurate with	No change proposed to the	N.GEOT
the height, bulk and	existing landscaped area. The	inn
scale of the buildings		
to which the	located on existing hardstand	
development relates,	proposed boatshed will be located on existing hardstand area.	
and	ELO ^{KU}	
ii. that will maintain and	r tike	
enhance the	Et NET	
streetscape and the	, RLEAD	
desired future	jnk st	
character of the	, 90cc	
locality, and	.triOn	
(b) maintains privacy	ruk O'	
between dwellings, and	located on existing hardstand of the located of the located on existing hardstand of the located of the located of the located on existing hardstand of the located of	
(c) does not adversely	2 kg/ft.	
impact the health, condition	aties .	
and structure of existing	5.	
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.		

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

Part 3 – General Planning Considerations - Part 3 of the GRDCP 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

3.9 Coastal Hazards and Risks 3.9.1 Coastal Management			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
1. Development is to comply with the provisions of SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018 and the Coastal Management Act 2016.	See assessment of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) (earlier in this report) which superseded the referenced SEPP.	✓ Yes☐ No☐ N/A	

Part 5 – Residential Locality Statements

- 31. 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.
- 32. The assessment of character for the applicable locality is provided below:

		.g/T
Sa	ns Souci	g de x
-	Retain and enhance the existing low density suburban residential character through articulated contemporary developments. Encourage well-designed high density residential development in designated areas along Rocky Point Road. 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	The proposal is consistent with the future desired character of the precinct.
-	Encourage the retention	

Part 6 – Residential Controls - Part 6.5 Foreshore Locality Controls - Part 6.5 of the GRDCP 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

6.5.1 – Foreshore Scenic Protection Area			
Control		Proposal	Compliance
1. Development a supported by a design responsion how the relevance LEP and the o	applications are a site analysis and se demonstrating ant provisions of the bjectives of this part we been addressed.	The proposal is supported by a site analysis and design response	Yes No N/A N/A
Removal of ex vegetation min which is reaso site and consti	imised to that nably required to	No native vegetation is removed as part of the proposed development.	
3. The integrity of bushland cloud Georges River		The proposal retains the integrity of the existing edge of bushland along Kogarah Bay.	
4. Vegetation alo on hillsides is supplemented backdrop to th	to provide a	The proposal retains vegetation along ridgelines and on hillsides and provides a backdrop to the waterway.	
5. New complem landscaping is	entary planting and encouraged.	The proposal retains spaces for complementary planting and landscaping throughout the site.	
qualities and so values of the fo mature native to	the environmental senic landscape reshore, including rees and sandstone platforms and low	The proposed works will be sited such that natural features on the subject site, including mature native tree, sandstone rock outcrops, platforms, and low cliffs are retained.	
9. The visual imp minimised hav building size, h	act of buildings is ing regard to neight, bulk, siting, ials and colours,	The proposal minimises the visual impact of the building having regard to building size, height, bulk, siting, external materials and colours.	
vegetation who buildings on ex footprints, or re footprints to re highly recomm	existing ridgeline ere possible. Siting kisting building educing building tain vegetation is sended.	The proposal will not result in the removal of any ridgeline vegetation.	
25. Development p opportunities to		The development provides opportunities to create view	

corridors from the public domain to the Georges River.	corridors from the public domain to the Georges			
6.5.2 Dayolanment in the Foreshere M	River.			
6.5.2 Development in the Foreshore Area 6.5.2.1 Jetty, Ramp and Pontoon Structures				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
The jetty, ramp and pontoon structures must not exceed the maximum dimensions shown in Figure 1 on page 5 of this section of the DCP.	Revised jetty dimensions from approved 33m (length) to be 43m (length) from MHWM and 1.5m wide (jetty).	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Non- compliance deemed acceptable ☐ refer to assessment below the compliance table for further discussion.		
These structures are to be treated in brown or dark tones to reduce the visual impact of the structure.	Proposed structures are to be treated in brown or dark tones.	Yes		
Materials used for construction must not be deleterious to marine life (e.g., antifouling paints).	Materials to be used are not deleterious to marine life.	Yes		
No foreshore structures will be permitted over Posidonia australis (Shapweed seagrass)	No seagrass is located at the site.	Yes		
Railings will not be permitted on jetties, ramps, or pontoons.	No handrails are proposed.	Yes		
The proposed development: (i) will not result in any adverse damage to the existing marine environment which may include seagrass vegetation, regenerating mangroves and fish breeding/fish feeding grounds; and (ii) retains and protects the mud/sand flats, reef, and scattered rocks.	The proposed have an acceptable buffer to the Zostera seagrass at the site per the Marine Habitat Report. In addition, consent received from DPI Fisheries confirms that application will not have any adverse damage to marine ecology.	Yes		

6.5.2.3 Boatsheds				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
1.Boatsheds have a specific form and	Wall height = 3m	⊠ Yes		
dimensions as shown in Figure 2.	Ridge height = 3.4m	□ No		
They must be single storey with a	Front width = 4m	□ N/A		
maximum floor level 900mm above	Length = 7m			
MHWM and a maximum length of 7m.	The structure will be 1			
Flat roof with a slope of less than 15%	storey and at the same			
is not permitted.	level as the MHWM.			
	The proposal includes a skillion roof. The proposed boatshed will			
	The proposal includes a	. GOV.AU		
w.7	skillion roof.	a.ks.M.		
1/2		is RIVET		
		⁶ Or ^{Gr}		
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Name Parties	LS RIVE			
Max man haight	to contract to the contract to			
Man registr of Miloren	TIME			
ations (MMWW (1.44 AHC))	et viet.			
Figure 2: Soutchoods must have specific form and dimensions	RUE			
2.Boatsheds are to be designed to	mo proposa socialista mii	⊠ Yes		
minimise excavation and constructed	be constructed with brick	□ No		
of timber, stone, brick or other material	masonry material.	□ N/A		
satisfactory to Council.				
3.Boatsheds should be sited to	The boatshed is sited on an			
minimise the removal of remnant	existing hardstand area,	□ No		
native vegetation and the excavation	therefore there is no	□ N/A		
of sandstone rock shelves and	removal of native			
outcrops.	vegetation and excavation of sandstone rock shelves.			
4.Boatsheds are setback a minimum	The proposed boat shed	☐ Yes		
1.5m from the side boundary. Council	has a setback of 0.8m from			
may consider a variation where there	the side boundary.	⊠ No, refer		
is:	and didd bodindary.	to		
(i) No detrimental impact on the view		discussion		
from the waterway		below.		
(ii) No loss of an existing view to the		□ N/A		
water from the adjoining lands to the				
waterway				
(iii) A need to accommodate any				
significant vegetation, natural rock				
formations or other site features.				

Variation to Part 6.5.2.1 under GRDCP 2021

33. Part 6.5.2.1 (1) promotes that a jetty, does not exceed the maximum dimensions as illustrated below:

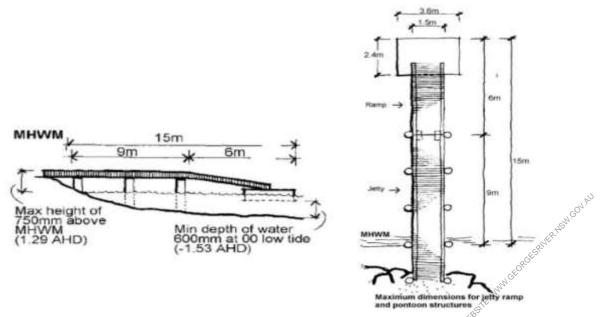


Figure 5: Maximum dimensions for a jetty, ramp and pontoon under GRDCP 2021.

- 34. A variation is requested for the fixed jetty to be from the approved 33m (length) x 1.5m (width) to 43m in length and 1.5m in width. This is a variation of 10m in length from Part 6.5.2.1 under GRDCP 2021. This variation is acceptable for the following reasons:
 - The proposed modification to the approved jetty, ramp and pontoon will be for the use of the residents of the site.
 - The locality includes neighbouring jetties varying in length with the natural contour of the foreshore. The continuum of structures fluctuates in length from 33m to 43m.



Figure 6: Approximate length of the extension for the jetty and pontoon in comparison with the water structures for the surrounding properties.

- The length of the proposed works has been designed such that they do not detract from the visual quality of the waterway.
- The proposal will not result in adverse impact on the local marine ecosystem and the local landscape.

 The proposal is endorsed by the Transport for NSW, Department of Primary Industries (Fisheries), and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment – Crown Lands (DPIE Crown Lands).

Variation to Part 6.5.2.3 under GRDCP 2021

- 35. Part 6.5.2.3 (4) promotes that boatsheds are to be setback a minimum of 1.5m from the side boundary.
- 36. A variation is requested for the boatshed to be set 0.8m from the southern boundary. This is a variation of 700mm or 46.7% from the Part 6.5.2.3 (4) under the required 1.5m side setback control under GRDCP 2021. The variation is **unacceptable** for the following reasons:

The subject site contains an existing public view to the water from Vista Street, as shown in the photo below taken during site inspection:



Figure 7: Photo taken from the driveway of the subject site.

- The proposed boatshed is located directly within this sightline. A variation is only considered if there is to be no loss of an existing public view to the water from the adjoining lands to the waterway. Setbacks are a form of measurement to determine to bulk and scale of a development. A variation of 46.6% to the required side setback is considered to be excessive in this instance and would create an unacceptable bulk and scale issue from the public waterview.
- In addition, the Statement of Environmental Effects state the proposed boatshed is to be used to store tinnies and sport equipment (e.g. kayaks, paddle boards and canoes). The family's boat is to be berthed from the poposed mooring pen.
- A condition has been included for a design change of the proposed boatshed to be reduced in width from 4m to 3.3m to facilitate a 1.5m side setback along the southern boundary. This condition is to be applied prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

REFERRALS

Internal Referrals				
Specialist	Comment	Outcome		
Senior	No objections raised to the	Conditions imposed.		
Environmental	proposal.			
Officer -				
Biodiversity				
External Referra	ls			
Referral Body	Comment	Outcome		
Ausgrid	No objections raised to the	No conditions required.		
	proposal.	TEN C		
DPI Fisheries and DPE Crown Lands: The proposal was granted consent by DPI				
Fisheries on 4 October 2022, and was referred to DPIE Crown Lands NSW. DPE Crown				
Lands consented to the development on 29 May 2023. Recommendations from DPI				
Fisheries will be included in the conditions.				
Transport for NSW (TfNSW): TfNSW granted consent to the development on 9				
September 2022.		aute."		

Developer Contributions

37. Contributions on this application have been determined in accordance with the Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021 (Section 7.11 and Section 7.12). The proposed cost of work is \$70,000.00. No contribution is therefore applicable for this Development Application.

Planning Agreements

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

EP&A Regulation 2000

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

Suitability of the site for the development

40. The site is zoned R2 - Low Density Residential and W2 - Recreational Waterways. 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.

DETERMINATION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS

Statement of Reasons

- 41. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The proposed works include the relevant Crown Consent.
 - The proposed works have been assessed by the DPI Fisheries and were approved with stamped plans provided.
 - The proposed works were assessed by the TfNSW Maritime and was approved with stamped plans provided.
 - A condition of consent has been included in the consent for the proposed boatshed to be compliant with the requirements outlined under the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
 - Relocation of the mooring pen forward, away from the sea grass, is an improvement to the existing location which was a concern to the DPI Fisheries.

- The existing location of the jetty was impractical as it was located in an area that
 was too shallow. Relocation of the existing jetty, ramp and pontoon is an
 improvement as the proposed location will be in the correct water depth at -1.5m
 AHD.
- Reason for extension for the sliprail is to reach the boatshed above Mean High Water Mark (MHWM).
- The proposed mooring pen shall be used to berth the family vessel whilst the proposed boat shed shall be used to store tinnies and sports equipment (e.g., kayaks, paddle boards, canoes) above the MHWM.

RECOMMENDATION

- 42. 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 heritage item on 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.
- 43. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), DA2023/0282 for alterations and additions to existing jetty, mooring piles, ramp, pontoon and construction of a boatshed and mooring pen on Lot 132 DP 733298 on land known as 53A Vista Street, Sans Souci, is recommended for approval subject to attached 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	DWG 01	March 2024	03	Harbour Planning
Boatshed floor plan, roof plan and section plan at "a"	DWG 02	March 2024	03	Harbour Planning
North and East Elevations	DWG 03	March 2024	03	Harbour Planning
South and West Elevations	DWG04	March 2024	03	Harbour Planning
Owners Consent Letter - NSW Government Sizes of the approved structures.	MN81H2209- 003#02 LOC No. 638008	29/05/2023	-	NSW – Planning & Environment
Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries	C22/538	4/10/2022	-	Department of Primary Industries – Fisheries

Stamped Plans and Consent			
Maritime Approval	-	9/09/2022	Transport for NSW – Maritime
Maritime Habitat Report			Harbour Port

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.

Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate

- 3. **Design Changes –** The proposed boatshed is to be setback 1.5m from the southern boundary. This is to be achieved by reducing the width of the boatshed from 4m to 3.3m. Reason: To comply with the setback requirements outlined under the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.
- 4. Owner's Consent Department of Planning Industry & Environment Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the applicant should ensure that all the requirements of the Owners Consent (reference MN80H3863 #02 LOC No:637887) issued by the Department of Planning Industry and Environment Crown Lands are satisfactory met.
- **Materials** The following requirement is to be addressed and incorporated into the plans to be lodged with the Construction Certificate application.
 - (a) Materials used for construction must not be deleterious to marine life (e.g., antifouling paints).
 - (b) The proposed structures are to be treated in brown or dark tones to reduce the visual impact of the structure.
- **6. 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	\$175.00	

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.

7. 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: \$175.00
- 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.

- 8. Site Management Plan Minor Development 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.
- **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. 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)

- **11. Access by barge** Prior to the commencement of any works the PC must ensure that all works are accessed by barge via the waterway only.
- **12. 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 PC 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.

- **13. 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.

During Construction

- **14.** Registered Surveyors Report During Development Work A report must be submitted to the PC at each of the following applicable stages of construction:
 - (a) Set out before commencing piling.
 - (b) Completion of all Work Detailing the location of the structure relative to adjacent boundaries, the seabed and mean high watermark 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.
 - (c) Work must not proceed beyond each stage until the PC is satisfied that the height and location of the development is proceeding in accordance with the approved plans.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Hours of construction for demolition and 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) Demolition and 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. 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 http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/ and/or under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/. Penalty infringement Notices may be issued for any offences and severe penalties apply.
- **18. 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 PC and Council, where Council is not the Principal Certifier.
- **19. Biodiversity Considerations** during construction, the PC should ensure that the following requirements are met:
 - I. No building materials are to be stored below the mean-high water mark to ensure no debris or pollution enters Kogarah Bay (Georges River waterway).
 - I. Sliprails must finish outside of the seagrass bed

- II. The following safeguards measures must be implemented during construction:
 - Silt curtains should be put in place to minimise siltation on nearby habitats during works with potential to mobilise sediments
 - No materials should be stored or placed on the seabed
 - All construction works should be done without excavation and by driving any required footings to minimise potential disturbance to the seabed and seagrass
- 20. Acid Sulfate unexpected find Any new information identified during excavation or construction which as the potential to alter previous conclusions about the presence of Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS) or Acid Sulfate Soils (AASS) across the site, must be notified to the Principal Certifying Authority and Council, if Council is not the principal certifying authority) immediately.

All works must cease and a suitably and experienced qualified Environmental Consultant, certified under the consultant certification schemes recognised by the NSW EPA, is engaged to assess, and provide documentation to the management of the PASS or AASS in accordance with any relevant NSW EPA adopted guidelines.

Works on site must not recommence until such time as Council has reviewed the documentation and has accepted the contamination management in writing to the applicant.

Prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate

21. Final Surveyor Report - Prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate, a final check survey conducted by a registered practising professional must be prepared ensuring that the works have been completed in accordance with the measurements provided on the Council stamped plans.

Operational Conditions (On-Going)

- **22. No permanent berthing of vessels -** Casual berthing of vessels shall only occur at suitable tides and wave conditions. At no time is permanent berthing of vessels permitted. The cradle and vessel shall be stored in an approved boat shed or above the mean high water mark at all times.
- **23. 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, wastewater, waste products, grit, oil or other harmful products.

Operational Requirements Under the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

- **24.** Requirement for a Construction Certificate The erection of a building must not commence until a Construction Certificate has been issued.
- **25. Appointment of a PC** The erection of a building must not commence until the applicant has:
 - (a) appointed a PC for the building work; and
 - (b) 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 Home Building Act 1989) 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.

- **26. Notification Requirements of PC** 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.
- **27. Notice of Commencement** The applicant must give at least two days notice to the Council and the PC of their intention to commence the erection of a building.
 - A Notice of Commencement Form is attached for your convenience.
- 28. 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 Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021.
- 29. 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.
- **30.** 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

- 31. 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.
- **32.** 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.
- 33. 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.

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. Council as PC Deemed to Satisfy Provisions of BCA Should the Council be appointed as the PC 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.
- 3. 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.

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

4. 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.

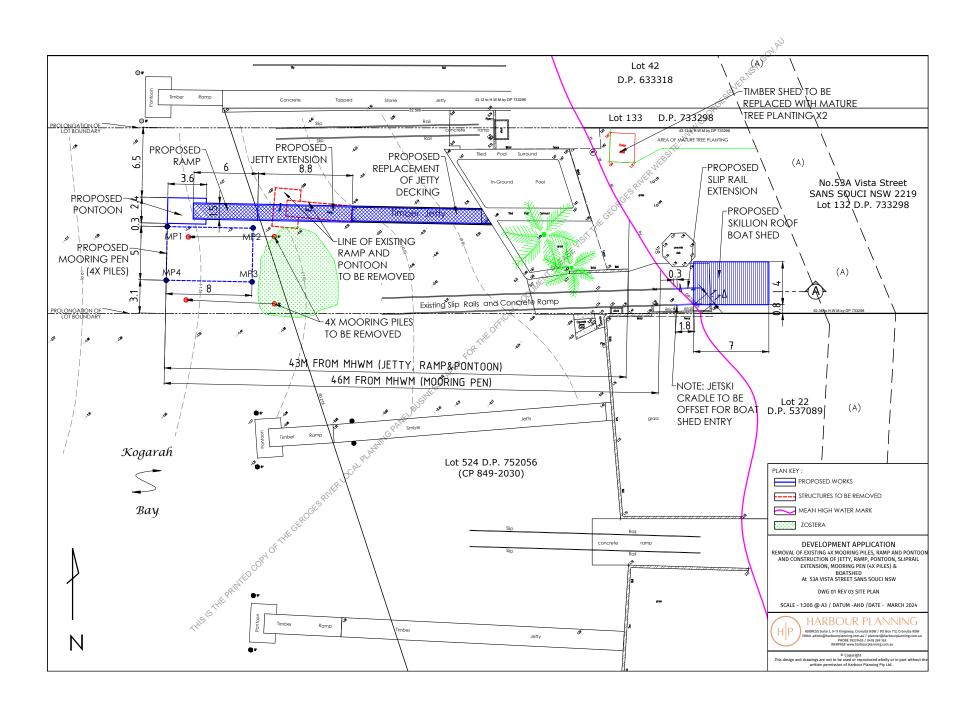
<u>Note</u>: Review provisions do not apply to Complying Development, Designated Development, State Significant Development, Integrated Development or any application determined by the Sydney South Planning Panel or the Land & Environment Court.

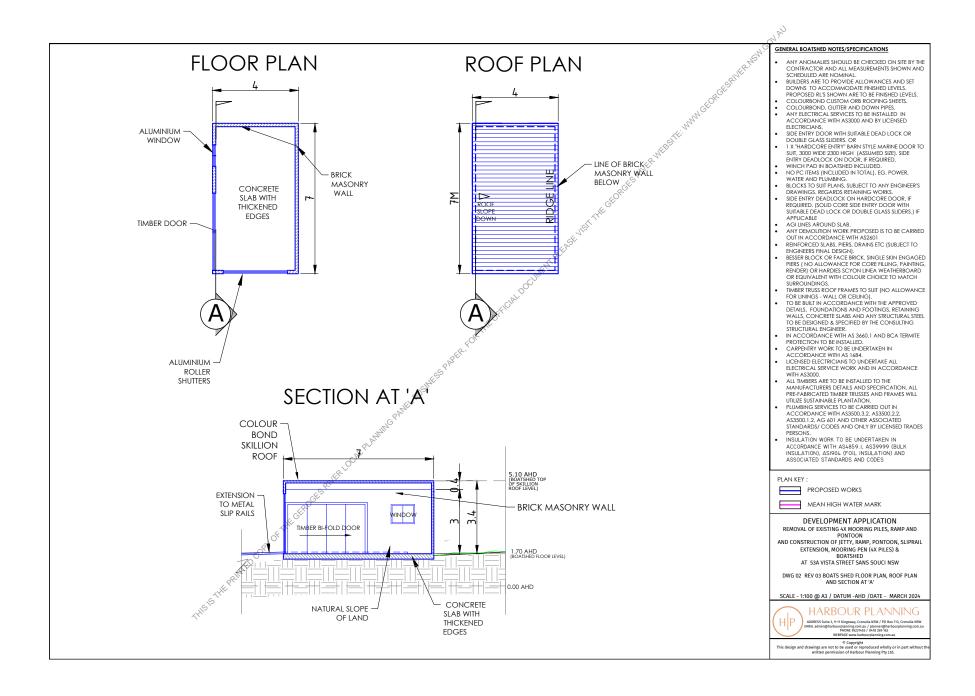
- 5. Appeal Rights Part 8 (Reviews and appeals) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 confers on an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of the application a right of appeal to the Land and Environment Court of New South Wales.
- 6. Lapsing of Consent This consent will 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.

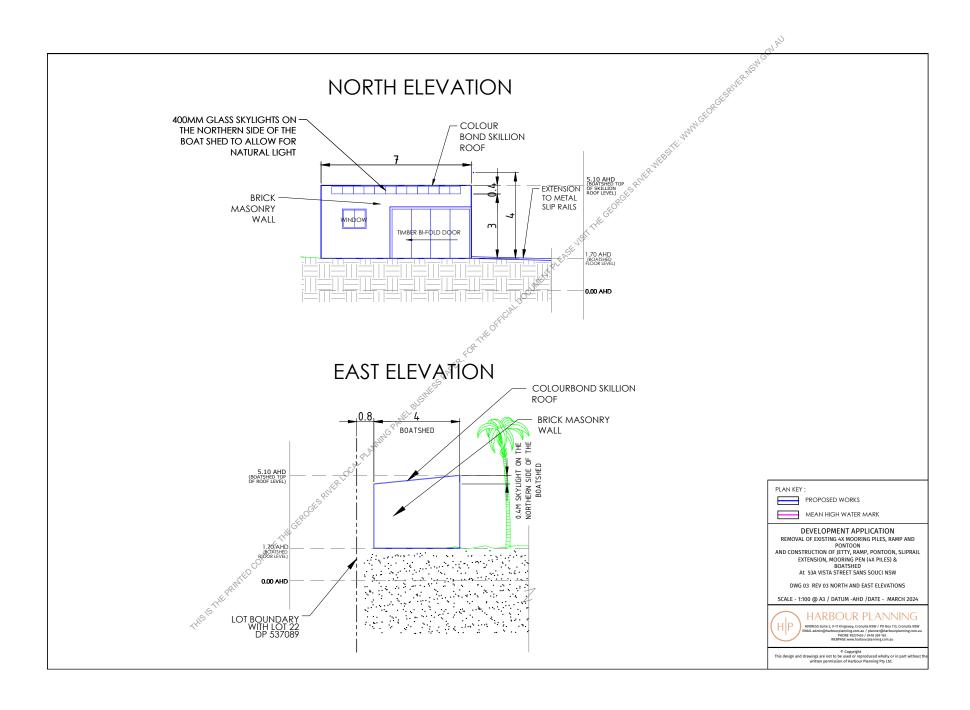
ATTACHMENTS

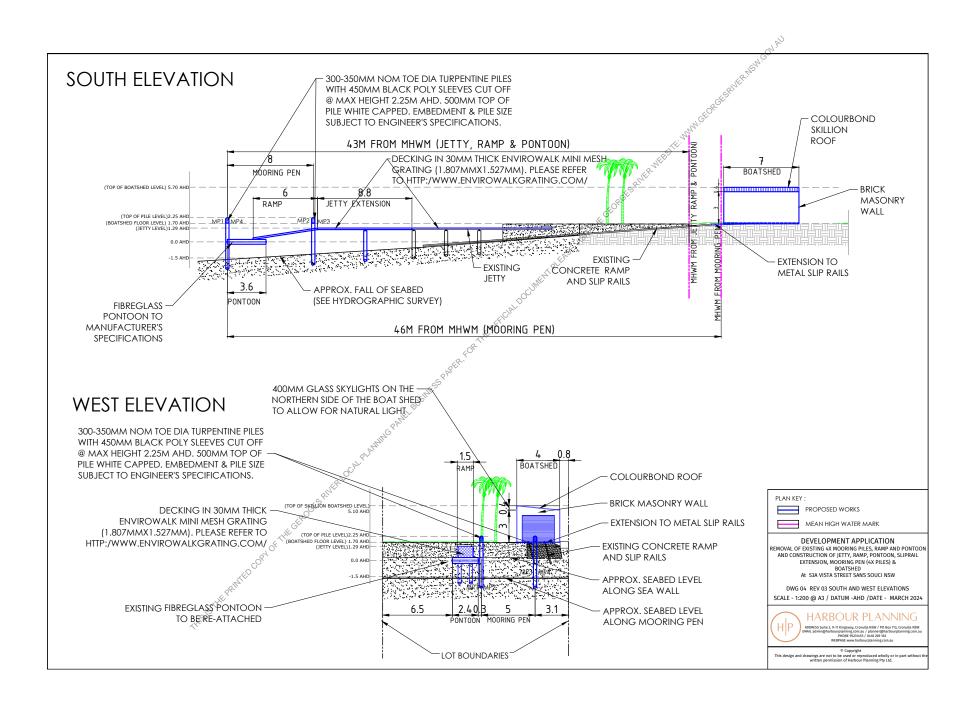
Attachment 11 Architectural Plans - DA2023/0282 - 53A Vista Street, Sans Souci











REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 04 APRIL 2024

LPP012-24 117 KYLE PARADE KYLE BAY

		Development	11000000000	
LPP Report No	LPP012-24	Application No	MOD2022/0186	
Site Address & Ward	117 Kyle Parade Kyle Bay			
Locality	Blakehurst Ward			
Proposed Development	Modification to DA2001/461 (and related modifications) relating to demolition of existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence. This modification is seeking the reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to floor levels, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments and the inclusion of a lifts and modifying conditions of consent.			
Owners	Rana Ghazzawi	G CELET		
Applicant	868 Architects Pty Ltd	d _{Brither}		
Planner/Architect	GAT & Associates Pty Ltd and 868 Architects Pty Ltd			
Date Of Lodgement	5/12/2022			
Submissions	Three (3)			
Cost of Works	\$2,013,540.00			
Local Planning Panel Criteria	The instrument of delegations requires developments which in the opinion of the Manager Development and Building is in the public interest to be reported to the Georges River Local Panning Panel for determination.			
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and 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 documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Architectural Plan Set, Landscape Plan, Statement of Environmental Effects, Cover Letter			
Report prepared by	Consultant Planner			
RECOMMENDATION	That the modification application be approved for the reasons detailed at the end of this report subject to the amended conditions of development consent.			

	T
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?	Kijunga da
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	LR WEBST
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	
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	No, the conditions can be
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	reviewed when the report is published.

SITE PLAN

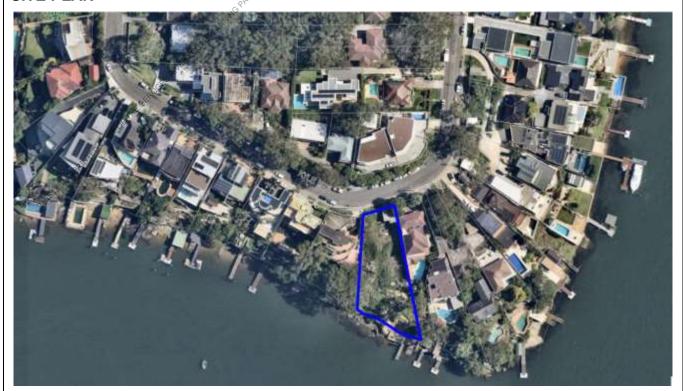


Figure 1 - Aerial View of subject site outlined in blue (Intramaps)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL

- 1. Development consent DA2001/0461 was approved by Kogarah Council on 11 February 2002 for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence at 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Parade.
- 2. This modification application (MOD2022/0186) seeks consent to modify the approved development and related modifications for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence by seeking reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to floor levels, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments, the inclusion of a lifts and modifying conditions of consent.

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 3. The subject site is known as 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay and is legally described as Lot 44, Section 1, in Deposited Plan 9592. Currently located on the site are several dilapidated structures including a garage at the front of the site, a boat shed at the rear of the site and old stairs traversing the site. There are also sandstone blocks and other remnant material arising from the demolition of the previous dwelling including a shipping container.
- 4. The site is located on the southern side of Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay. The site is irregular in shape with a front boundary dimension of 18.29m by the survey. The site then expands in width towards the south, where it adjoins Georges River the rear boundary is variable where the site adjoins the river (H.W.M). The site has a total area of 1,657m². Figure 2 shows the existing garage on the subject site from Kyle Parade.
- 5. To the north, east and west of the subject site are a mix of large traditional and contemporary dwellings, which are reflective of the R2 Low Density Residential zone and the waterfront location. Properties on the southern side of Kyle Parade are characterised by a significant slope from the road towards the water but enjoy extensive water views. Typically, garages are forward of the dwelling building lines and dominate the street frontage as a result of the slope. Though presenting as a mix of one-to-two storeys from the Kyle Parade streetscape, the waterfront dwellings are generally substantial in scale and stories cascading down the sites towards the Georges River.

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

- 6. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under the provisions of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) Dwelling Houses are permitted with consent in the zone.
- 7. The proposed modification satisfies the substantially the same test as it is consistent with the original development proposal approved being for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence.
- 8. The modification application was found to be generally satisfactory having regard to the applicable planning policy documents. A detailed assessment of the proposal against these controls is provided later in this report.

GEORGES RIVER DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021

9. The provisions of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 are applicable to the proposed development.

10. A detailed assessment of the proposal against these controls is provided later in this report.

SUBMISSIONS

- 11. The application was notified for a period of fourteen (14) days on three (3) occasions in accordance with the Georges River Development Control Plan and the Georges River Council Community Engagement Strategy notification criterion.
- 12. First notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
- 13. Second notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
- 14. Third notification period two (2) submissions of support one of which formally withdraws their earlier two (2) objections submitted to the first and second notifications periods.

REFERRALS INTERNAL

- 15. The modification application was referred to the following Council staff for comment on the proposal:
 - Development Engineer
 - Landscape Officer
- 16. All officers that responded found the proposal satisfactory and provided conditions of development consent were required.

REFERRALS EXTERNAL

17. The modification application was referred to Department of Planning and Environment – Water Licensing and Ausgrid for comment on the proposal. Ausgrid advised that there was no response required as there were no assets present. Department of Planning and Environment – Water Licensing failed to respond.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

18. The proposal has been referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel (LPP) as the instrument of delegations requires developments which in the opinion of the Manager Development and Building is in the public interest to be reported to the Georges River Local Panning Panel for determination. The Manager Development and Building has exercised his delegation in this regard.

CONCLUSION

19. The modification application has been assessed having regard to the matters for consideration under section 4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and Regulation, the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, Local Environmental Plan and the Georges River Development Control Plans and found to be acceptable and MOD2022/0186 is recommended for approval subject to additional and amended conditions.

REPORT IN FULL

PROPOSAL

20. Development consent DA2001/0461 was approved by Kogarah Council on 11 February 2002 for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence at 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Parade.

21. This modification application (MOD2022/0186) seeks consent to modify the approved development and related modifications for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence by seeking reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to floor levels, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments, the inclusion of a lifts and modifying conditions of consent. Details of the proposed changes request include the following:

Conditions to be Modified

- Condition 1 (relating to the approved plans):
 - Subject to approval, modify condition to reflect the new architectural plans as prepared by 868 Architects.

Conditions to be Deleted

- Condition 38 Protection of existing trees
 - Delete this condition replaced by updated landscape conditions.
- Condition 39 Protection of existing trees
 - Delete this condition replaced by updated landscape conditions.
- Condition 40 Pruning of trees
 - Delete this condition replaced by updated landscape conditions.
- Condition 55 Soften visual impact of wall relating to bedroom 4 balcony
 - Delete this condition as it is irrelevant to the revised layout.
- Condition 56 Minimum 75 litre pot size when replacing trees
 - Delete this condition new condition provided on pot size for compensatory planting.

Conditions to be Added

- 45A. Irrigation System for Roof Top Garden
 - Condition added to ensure vegetation on the roof top is adequately maintained.
- 57. Excavation and building works close to trees
 - Condition added updated landscape condition.
- 58. Tree Removal prohibited on adjoining properties
 - Condition added updated landscape condition.
- 59. Landscape Works in accordance with the approved plans
 - Condition added updated landscape condition.
- 60. Completion of Tree Works
 - Condition added updated landscape condition.
- 61. Completion of Landscape Works
 - o. Condition added updated landscape condition.
- 62. Ongoing Tree & Landscape Maintenance Works
 - Condition added updated landscape condition
- 63. Boundary Fences
 - Condition added low open style fences.
- 64. Development Contributions
 - Condition added 7.12 Contribution.
- 65. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report Private Land
 - Condition added to reduce disputes between neighbours over construction impacts.
- 66. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report Public Land
 - Condition added to reduce disputes between developers and Council over construction impacts on public infrastructure.

• 67. Post-Construction Dilapidation Report – Private Land

 Condition added – to reduce dispute between neighbours over construction impacts.

• 68. Post-Construction Dilapidation Report – Public Land

 Condition added - to reduce disputes between developers and Council over construction impacts on public infrastructure.

• 69. Roof Top Landscaped Garden

Condition added - to ensure roof top landscaped garden is not used as outdoor terrace of other usable space.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED MODIFICATION. Demolition

 The approval of DA/2001/461 provided for the demolition of the existing dwelling as well as ancillary structures. The dwelling has already been demolished but the garage and adjacent stairs remains on site and will be demolished before construction of the dwelling commences onsite.

A10 - Site/Roof Plan

- Clerestory feature within the roof above the upper floor void has been deleted reducing the height by 1.13m. The previous approved maximum height was RL 27.99 the new maximum height will be RL26.86.
- Reduction in height to a portion of the eastern roof structure. This was reduced to allow a
 view corridor for the neighbour at 115 Kyle Parade.
 - The roof has been reduced 2.55m from the approved dwelling height.
 - The new roof height is RL 24.45.
- Reduction in height to a portion of the western roof structure.
 - Roof has been reduced 1.15m from the approved dwelling height.
 - New roof height is RL 23.70.
- Reduction in size of the skylight above the entry
- Front façade changes to include portico entry and entry into the dwelling with the location of the letterbox more accessible.
- Metal roof sheeting modified to a glass roof over the void and kitchen/dining, with landscaped roof gardens on the upper-most roofs.
- Deleted the entry awning that otherwise extended forward of the building line along the length of the entry path.
- Deleted central awning/roof and courtyard between the two dwelling 'wings' and introduced an extension to the approved swimming pool to create an infinity pool.
- Improved detailing on the central courtyard area to demonstrate the function and relationship between the site levels (previously undetailed on the approved plans).
- Detailed a sitting area with fire pit to the lower ground floor level.
- The width of the eastern dwelling wing has been reduced to create greater separation between the two wings to allow more natural light.

A11 - Upper Floor Level (East)

- Driveway & Garage
 - Retention of the existing approved driveway crossing location and widening of approved driveway within the site boundary.
 - Addition of 1 car space and garage door.
 - Addition of a lift to run through the dwelling located at rear of approved garage.
 - 2 x entry doors from the garage to the dwelling.

• Entry

- Proposed portico entry and modification of the front fencing.
- Proposed bin store area to be more accessible and integrated into façade obscured from the street.
- Access between the approved driveway and entry proposed.
- o Rationalised planter boxes within the front setback to work with the natural topography.
- External covered entry to the front door, to address privacy and safety concerns.

Floor Plan

- The living room, lounge/bar, and viewing deck from the eastern wing as shown in the modification plan set has been removed and the building mass previously in line with rear of 115 Kyle Parade, reduced towards the street.
- o The living room and alfresco space from the western wing as shown in the modification plan set has now been removed, and the associated roof form modified.
- The level change between the eastern and western wings was a 2.15m difference in the initial modification plan set consistent with the existing approval. It is now proposed the entry floor level be the same level at RL 23.65. This was the level of the eastern wing in the modification set.
- Length of hallway reduced.
- The proposed change to the lift and stair core, to allow for the same level between wings.
- Proposed change to stair core, now a curved wall throughout.

Privacy Screens

 A privacy screen is proposed, added to the eastern façade ground level balcony for privacy and safety concerns.

A12 – Ground Floor Level (East)

• Proposed rationalisation of rear structural wall for ease of excavation design and simplifying subterranean water management. The proposed change has this wall straight, the modified set documents this wall stepped.

Floor Plan

- The level change between the eastern and western wings was a 1.5m difference in the modification plan set. It is now proposed the ground floor be at the same level being RL 20.00. This was the level of the eastern wing in the modification plan set.
- o The "sunken living" has been removed as the level change is removed (noting the annotation of sunken' has remained on the plans.
- The alfresco has been raised by 500mm (previously shown at RL 19.50) to RL 20.00.
- The "meals" space has been reduced to allow for the bin storage lift to be incorporated.
- Services allowance proposed behind the "meals" space.
- Storage allowance proposed behind Bed 3.
- o Bed 3 Ensuite and bed have been flipped to ensure bedroom receives more natural light.
- Bed 2 Ensuite and bed have been flipped to ensure bedroom receives more natural light.
- Proposed main laundry space has been included on this level. A single laundry was shown on the lower floor level (east) in the modification set.
- Proposed service lift allowance and entry point.
- Master bedroom has been reduced in size to allow for proposed laundry and service lift location.
- Master bedroom balcony raised to RL 20.00 to align to floor level of East wing.

A13 – Lower Floor Level (East)

- Proposed rationalisation of rear structural wall for ease of excavation design and simplifying subterranean water management. The proposed change has this wall straight, the modified plan set documents this wall stepped.
- Floor Plan
 - The level change between the eastern and western wings was a 1.05m difference in the modification plan set. It is now proposed the ground floor to be the same level at RL 16.55. This was the level of the eastern wing in the modification set.
 - o Proposed addition of the storage room and cellar to the eastern wing.
 - Proposed addition of storage/battery room to the western wing.
 - Proposed second light use laundry and storage space has been reduced.
 - Proposed allowance for service lift.
 - Bed 6 balcony raised to RL 16.55
 - Outline of proposed tunnel shown below the western wing hallway.
 - Access to tunnel is provided by proposed service lift.
 - Addition of underground storage to hold services, UPS, solar and batteries.
- Pool
 - Proposed reduction of pool width from the alfresco.
 - Proposed pool equipment to be located below pool/alfresco.
 - Proposed compliant shallow pool entry from bed 6 into the pool.
 - Landscape treatment around the pool to be replaced with water.
 - Curved stairs from the firepit down onto the lawn as per Site Design Studio (landscape architect's) documentation and details.

A14-A16 Floor Plan Comparisons

All drawings have been updated to incorporate the above-proposed changes.

A17 – Height Comparison

Proposed height changes as above, are highlighted in this plan.

A64 - GFA and Landscape Areas

- Modification set calculations.
 - Approved Dwelling Gross Floor Area 835m²
 - Approved Dwelling Landscaped Area 465.48m²
- Proposed calculations
 - Gross Floor Area 835m² (consistent with approved dwelling)
 - Landscaped Area 809m²(increased)

Internal Alterations

- The upper level void positioned above the kitchen has been reduced in size.
- General layout modifications to accommodate the family requirements of the current owner.
 - Note: The building footprint is generally retained as it is approved, with only modest modifications such as to the central void sizes and removal of the approved sunken front garden. The internal changes to the layout are largely consistent with the approved numerical standards, such as gross floor area, reduced building height, increased landscaped areas and deep soil; and largely fit within the approved building form. Creation of three (3) levels instead of six (6) levels in the previous approval.
- Areas and location of glazing modified to accommodate the proposed changes to internal layout.

- Design of the central staircase modified to present as a grand architectural feature ('circulation core'), with a new residential lift for ease of traversing the dwelling for all future residents. Note: Residential lifts do not require substantial plant, nor a lift overrun as it can be accommodated for within the proposed roof; and there is no change to the proposed height to facilitate the lift.
- Level 3 Upper Floor Level (Entry)
 - Central lightwell size increased.
 - o Clerestory deleted.
 - Deleted the approved sunken courtyard within the site frontage that was accessed from Level 2. This modification seeks a more complementary form to the ground level within the site frontage, with a new living room/study adjacent to the entry, improving upon the street presentation and passive interaction within the street frontage.
 - Landscaped perimeter around the rear edging of the dwelling (i.e. extended concrete awnings).
- Level 2 Ground Floor Level (Middle Level)
 - With deletion of the sunken courtyard, the approved excavation will be utilised as part
 of the building by extending level 2 to the north. These areas, being below ground have
 been designed to be non-habitable.
 - The layout is similar to what was approved, with minor adjustments to the western setbacks to remove the feature bay windows to the bedrooms and extend the wall to align with a 1.2m setback (as approved to the articulated point of the original bay window).
 - Window sizes are modified to improve privacy, in addition to the planter boxes.
- Level 1 Lower Floor Level (Rear Access Level)
 - Central lightwell size increased.
 - New shade tolerant plants are detailed on the landscape plan.
 - o Improved detailing and relationship of the outdoor alfresco, swimming pool and courtyard area.
 - Dedicated areas for pool equipment, storage and services.

Landscaping and Site Works

- No significant structural works or built forms are proposed within the foreshore area.
- The proposed landscape plan illustrates minor terracing towards the rear, prior to the significant cliff edge adjacent to the river, and minor landscaped structures to accommodate the passive and recreational use of the back garden.
- Improved access to the existing boatshed/pier.
- The proposed landscaped plan has improved upon the detailing of the terraced planter boxes along the western side boundary to manage and better accommodate the significant slope of the site. The original approval included planter boxes along this boundary, however these were poorly detailed.
- Roof gardens have been detailed with appropriate low maintenance planting.
- Perimeter planter boxes have been detailed with appropriate planting.
- Details of the sweeping lawns and rear garden levels, with feature plants and new trees throughout.

THE SITE AND LOCALITY

22. The subject site is known as 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay and is legally described as Lot 44, Section 1, in Deposited Plan 9592. Currently located on the site are several dilapidated structures including a garage to the frontage of the site, boat shed to the rear of the site and old stairs. There are also sandstone blocks and other remnant materials arising from the demolition of the previous dwelling including a shipping container on the upper portion of the site.

- 23. The site is located on the southern side of Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay. The site is irregular in shape with a front boundary dimension of 18.29m. The site expands in width towards the south, where it adjoins Georges River, the rear boundary is variable where the site adjoins the river (H.W.M). The site has a total area of 1,657m². Figure 2 shows the existing garage on the subject site from Kyle Parade.
- 24. To the north, east and west of the subject site are a mix of large contemporary dwellings, which are reflective of the R2 Low Density Residential zone and the waterfront location. Properties on the southern side of Kyle Parade are characterised by a significant slope from the road towards the water and enjoy extensive water views. Garages are forward of the dwelling building lines and dominate the street frontage. Though presenting as a mix of one-to-two storeys from the Kyle Parade streetscape, the waterfront dwellings are generally substantial in scale cascading down the towards the Georges River.



Figure 2 - Photograph of subject site showing old garage and site fencing viewed from Kyle Parade. (Council's Site Inspection)



Figure 3 - Photograph from subject site looking towards the Georges River with rear of existing garages shown in foreground and rear of adjoining dwelling at 115 Kyle Parade in background. (Council's Site Inspection).



Figure 4 - Photograph from subject site looking towards the Georges River showing the rear of adjoining dwelling at 119 Kyle Parade stepping down slope towards the water. (Council's Site Inspection).

25. The site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential under the Georges River Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021).

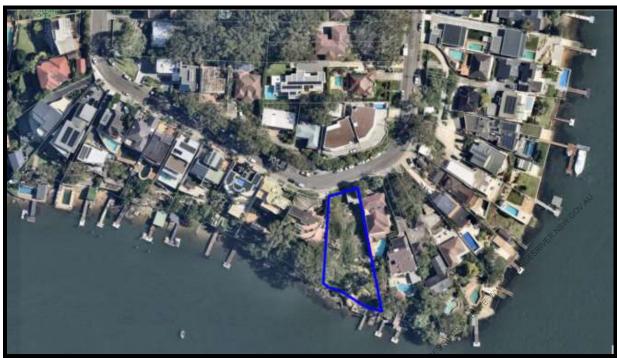


Figure 5 - Aerial View of subject site marked in red showing adjoining dwellings. (Near Maps, 2024)

BACKGROUND

- 26. A history of the development site and current proposal is as follows:
 - Development consent DA2001/461 was granted by Kogarah Council on 11 February 2002 with the notice of determination issued on 15 February 2002 for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence at 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Parade.
 - Modification Application DA/2001/461/1 was approved on 12 November 2002 with the proposed works described as several internal modifications, the replacement of external staircases, inclusion of glazed windows, the garbage room height reduced, lowering of the pool area and revised western bedroom wing façade to face brick.
 - Development commenced under Construction Certificate CC/2001/461, issued by Sargeant's Property Inspections Pty Ltd a Private Certifier acting as the Principal Certifying Authority on 24 December 2002. The Construction Certificate as approved for excavation only. Works onsite resulted in the original dwelling being demolished, and site excavation works being commenced in January 2003.
 - Council undertook a site inspection on 7 February 2003 following a complaint being received stating trees were being damaged. The inspection revealed that the excavation material had been placed against remaining trees marked to be retained. A fine was issued for development not carried out in accordance with consent.
 - On 19 February 2003 a further complaint was received that excavated material and building debris was being pushed into the Gerges River. Council issued fines, stop work order and clean up notice.
 - On 21 February 2003 Council Officers met with owner Mr Lowe and verbally directed him to remove the building debris from around the trees and foreshore. Council Officers explained to Mr Lowe that the works undertaken needed development consent and owners' consent from Department of Land and Water Conservation. Council also intended to issue a clean-up notice to Mr Lowe.
 - In late February Mr Lowe commenced removal of the debris but over excavated the site and proceeded to build gabion retaining walls without consent.
 - On 6 March 2003 a further complaint was received from the neighbour concerning the works.

- On 7 March 2003 the PCA for the CC was contacted who advised that he found the works were consistent with the development consent.
- On 21 March & 31 March 2003 Council received more complaints from neighbours concerning ongoing works.
- 21 March 2003 a modification application DA/2001/461/2 was lodged with Council to amend the approval, but the modification application made no mention of the retaining walls or earth works.
- On 3 April 2003 Council Officers attended the site and found further unauthorised works had been undertaken including a 3.9m gabion retaining wall.
- On 24 April 2003 Council Officers met with Mr Lowe who advised that all the works were consistent with the approval, and he would be getting engineering drawings to substantiate his claims.
- On 29 April 2003 Department of Land and Water and NSW Fisheries were notified and advised of the unauthorised works on Crown Land and below the mean highwater mark. NSW Fisheries subsequently issued a clean up notice due to the potential impact on aquatic/marine environment.
- On 29 May 2003 Department of Land and Water advised that owner's consent would not be issued and that all fill on Crown Land and below the mean high-water mark had to be removed.
- On 6 June 2003 a Notice was served by Council on Mr Lowe requiring him to demolish and remove the unauthorised retaining walls and fill from the site.
- On 30 October 2003 Council issued an order to remove fill and excavation material from southern boundary, remove unauthorised gabion and dry stacked retaining walls erected on top of rock ledge adjacent to southern boundary.
- Modification Application DA/2001/461/2 was approved at a Council meeting held on 27 October 2003 with the proposed works including internal layout changes, modify the shape of the swimming pool, addition of stairs to the internal courtyard, driveway and garage levels modified, modify glazing sill heights, relocate waste area and addition of concrete awnings for weather protection.
- Modification Application DA/2001/461/3 was refused on 22 March 2004 with the proposed works including reconstruction of sandstone retaining walls, gabion walls and revised landscape plan.
- On 5 May 2004 the applicant appealed the refusal to the Land an Environment Court and the matter was listed for hearing on 26 October 2004. Commissioner Murrel ordered the applicant to submit a new DA to Council for the works as it fell outside the scope of a modification application.
- On 27 November 2003 the property owner filed an appeal in the Land and Environment Court against the order that was subsequently discontinued.
- Development Consent DA/2004/603 was approved on 13 December 2004 and became operational on 15 December 2004 for construction of retaining walls and landscaping.
- Construction Certificate CC/2004/603 was approved on 2 December 2006.
- The current application is Modification Application MOD2022/0186 which proposes a fourth modification to DA/2001/461 (and related modifications) relating to the demolition of existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence. The modification includes reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments and the inclusion of a lift.

- On 4 August 2022 Councils Tree Compliance Officer inspected the premises in response to a complaint from neighbours. The Officer observed that two (2) mature Eucalyptus Pilularis species had been illegally cut down with the tree remains left onsite. The tree removal works occurred during the property settlement period therefore making it challenging to identify the offender. Council as part of the investigation made relevant enquiries to the vendor, purchaser and three (3) neighbouring properties with all parties involved in the investigation unable to provide Council with any information or evidence that may be able to assist in the investigation. The new owners of the premises made arrangements to remove the tree remains in November 2022. No action be taken due to Council being unable to identify the offender of the illegal tree removal works. The landscape plan for the subject site submitted with MOD2022/0186 proposed 5 x Eucalyptus Haemastoma as compensatory planting.
- Construction Certificate CC2022/0241 was also lodged on 9 December 2022.
- Internal and external referrals sent on 9 December 2022
- First Neighbour Notification 22 December 2022 until 19 January 2023.
- Assessing officer resigned from Council 23 March 2023.
- Application assigned to new assessing officer 27 April 2023.
- Council's Assessing Officer conducted a site inspection on 19 July 2023.
- Currently located on the site are several dilapidated structures including a garage fronting Kyle Parade, a boat shed at the rear and old stairs. There are also sandstone blocks and other remnants arising from the demolition of the previous dwelling including a shipping container.
- Request for Further Information sent 16 October 2023 asking the applicants to address:
 - Floor Space Ratio proposal appears to exceed the approved floor space ratio.
 - Shadow Diagrams appear to be inaccurate.
 - Glare from Roof top Glazing elements.
 - Details of proposed Letter Box design and location.
 - Inadequate deep soil for proposed Queensland Bottle Tree.
 - Privacy/Overlooking.
 - Detailed View Impact Analysis.
 - o Elements of the Architectural Plans appear unclear of inconsistent.
- Amended Plans and documentation received 1 December 2023.
- Second Neighbour Notification 7 December 2023 until 21 December 2023.
- Another set of amended plans and documentation received 31 January 2024.
- The latest set of amended plans reflect changes to the design to accommodate the needs and desires of the new owner and to improve amenity outcomes for neighbours especially related to view sharing and privacy.
- Third Neighbour Notification 8 February 2024 until 22 February 2024.

SECTION 4.55 ASSESSMENT

27. The Modification Application MOD2022/0241 has been made pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* 1979 to modify development consent DA/2001/461 (and related modifications) for the *demolition of an existing dwelling house* and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence approved by Kogarah Council on 11 February 2001. The modification includes reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to floor levels, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments, the inclusion of a lifts and modifying conditions of consent.

- 28. Section 4.55(2) of the *EP&A Act* 1979 enables the consent authority to modify a development consent upon application being sought by the applicant or any person entitled to act on the consent, provided that the consent authority and subject to and in accordance with the regulations, modify the consent if it:
- (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
- 29. The power to modify a development consent is conditional on the consent authority being satisfied that the proposed modified development is 'substantially the same development' as the originally approved development. The 'substantially the same' test is a threshold test that must be met before the modification can be dealt with on its merits. In applying the 'substantially the same' test, the focus is on 'the development'. A comparison must be made between the development as modified and the development as originally granted (Scrap Realty Pty Limited v Botany Bay City Council [2008] NSWLEC 333 [16]).
- 30. The result of the comparison must be a finding that the modified development is 'essentially' or 'materially' the same as the approved development (Moto Projects (No 2) at 309; Vacik Pty Ltd v Penrith City Council [1992] NSWEEC 8).
- 31. A qualitative and quantitative comparison is required. However, differences in qualitative and quantitative effects do not necessarily mean that the character of a development is changed in a material respect (Davi Development v Leichardt Council (2007) NSWLEC 106).
- 32. In the present case, when the proposed modification works are compared between:
 - (a) the originally approved development as modified; and
 - (b) the proposed modified development, it would be reasonable to conclude that the proposed modified development is substantially the same as the original development and as such satisfies the 'substantially the same development test.
- 33. In the case of the proposal:
 - The approved and use remains the same and there is no increase in the intensity of use on-site.
 - The height of the proposed modified dwelling reduces by 1.13m going form RL 27.99 to RL 26.86.
 - The gross floor area of the dwelling remains the same.
 - The approved building footprint is to remain similar to what was approved.
 - The floor levels change slight to create 3 levels instead of 6 remaining consistent with what was approved.
 - Setbacks remain as approved or are increased slightly.
 - Car parking increases from 4 to 5 spaces.
- 34. The proposed development as modified would represent substantially the same development for which consent was originally granted being for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence.

- (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
- 35. The Department of Land and Water Conservation issued a Part 3A permit under the Water Management Act 2000 and the conditions were included in the development consent when the approval was issued in February 2002. The planning policy has since changed and works related to dwellings situated on waterfront land now no longer require a Controlled Activity Approval. The Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 now specifies at Schedule 4 Exemptions, Part 2 Controlled activities exemptions, clause 29 a number of exemptions to Controlled Activity Approvals for dwellings where a development consent is force Environmental in under the Panning and Assessment
- 36. A referral was sent to Department of Planning and Environment Water Licensing but no response was received. The conditions of consent based on the general terms of approval (GTA) remain unchanged by this modification.
- 37. Ausgrid was consulted in relation to the current modification application and raised no issues.

It has notified the application in accordance with—

- (i) the regulations, if the regulations so require, or
- 38. The application was neighbour notified in accordance with the regulations and resulted in the following:
 - First notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
 - Second notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
 - Third notification period two (2) submissions of support one of which withdraws their earlier two (2) objections submitted to the first and second notifications periods.
- (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
- 39. The application was neighbour notified in accordance with the provisions of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 and the Community Participation Plan which as stated above resulted in the following:
 - First notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
 - Second notification period three (3) submissions of objection with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
 - Third notification period two (2) submissions of support one of which withdraws their earlier two (2) objections submitted to the first and second notifications periods.

- (c) 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.
- 40. The submissions received during the three (3) notification periods were considered in the assessment of the proposed modification and are discussed below under the Submissions section of this report.

SECTION 4.15 ASSESSMENT

- 41. 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.
- 42. 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)

43. 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	N/A
State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021	N/A
State Environmental Planning Policy (BASIX) 2004	N/A

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

44. 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

- 45. 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.
- 46. 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).

47. The applicant is not proposing the removal of any trees. All significant vegetation on site has been removed prior to the current owner taking possession of the property. The proposed landscape plan proposes compensatory planting of five (5) x *eucalyptus haemastoma* and two (2) x *eucalyptus piperita trees* at the rear of the site and 3 x cabbage-tree palms (Livingstonia australis) and 1 x Queensland Bottle Tree (Brachychiton rupestris) forward of the building line. It is considered that the proposal satisfies the requirements of this Chapter.

Chapter 6 - Water Catchments

- 48. The principles of Chapter 6 Water Catchments apply when a consent authority determines a development application in the Georges River Catchment. The proposal is considered against the relevant aims and objectives of this Chapter shown below:
 - 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.
- 49. The stormwater design has been reviewed by Council's Development Engineer. No objection was raised with respect to the proposed method of management and disposal of stormwater.
- 50. The proposal is satisfactory having regard to the relevant requirements of Chapter 6 Water Catchments as it relates to the Georges River Catchment.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- 51. Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 are relevant to the proposal.
- 52. Chapter 2 Coastal Management 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".
- 53. The subject site is mapped as Coastal Zone and comprises the following two coastal management areas Coastal Environment Area and Coastal Use Area.

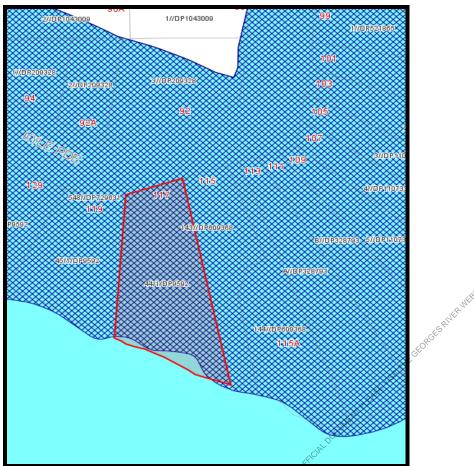


Figure 6 - The map shows the development site is mapped as part of the Coastal Zone – Coastal Environment Area and Coastal Use Area (Intramaps 2023)

54. Both clause 2.10 Coastal environment area and clause 2.11 Coastal use area in the SEPP state that development consent must not be granted unless a consent authority has considered whether the proposed development will cause an adverse impact on the range of relevant matters listed for consideration. As this is a modification application and development consent has already been granted these requirements are not relevant to the application. It should be noted however that regardless of the relevancy of these clauses the proposal is consistent with both the requirements and the intent of the Chapter and is unlikely to cause any undue impacts in the coastal zone.

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	Surface water runoff is to be	Yes
the biophysical, hydrological	satisfactorily managed in	
	accordance with the approved	

(surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,	stormwater management plan. The proposal is satisfactory subject to the conditions in place.	
(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 as a result of the amendments.	Yes
(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,	negatively impact water quality.	Yes
(d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,	There will be no unreasonable impact upon these features.	Yes
(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,	There is currently no public access to the foreshore from this site.	Yes
(f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,	The allotment is not a known place of Aboriginal significance. There is no known impact in terms of Aboriginal heritage.	Yes
(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	The development is not located near the surf zone.	Yes
that: (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in subclause (1), or	The proposed modification does not seek to adversely impact upon the coastal environment.	Yes
(b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or	The development will not unduly impact upon a mapped Coastal Environment area and a Coastal Use area.	Yes

(c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact	The development will not unduly impact upon a mapped Coastal Environment area and a Coastal Use area.	Yes
Division 4 Coastal Use Area		
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:		Sugar P
(a) has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following:	t, wanted action of	2.5
(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 (b) is satisfied that:	The site does not contain any known heritage items.	Yes
(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 and is not inconsistent with the approved development scale and form.	Yes

55. Chapter 4 – Remediation of Land 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.

- 56. Clause 4.6 requires contamination and remediation to be considered in the assessment and determination of a development application. As this is a modification application and development consent has already been granted these requirements are not relevant to the application.
- 57. It should be noted however that regardless of the relevancy of this clause the site has a history of residential uses and is unlikely to be contaminated and is therefore suitable for continued residential development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

58. SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Chapter 2, Subdivision 2 - Development likely to affect an electricity transmission or distribution network, requires consultation with Ausgrid prior to determination a development application. Again, as this is a modification application and development consent has already been granted these requirements are not relevant to the application. Ausgrid was however consulted and raised no objection to the proposed development and did not require any new conditions be imposed.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

59. 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

60. DA2001/41 was approved on 15 February 2002 two years before the commencement of the SEPP BASIX on 1 July 2004. The current modification application does not trigger the need for a BASIX certificate.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

THIS STILL PRINTED COPY OF THE SHOOKS RULEY LOCAL PLANE

61. The subject site is zoned R2 – Low Density Residential under the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GREEP 2021).

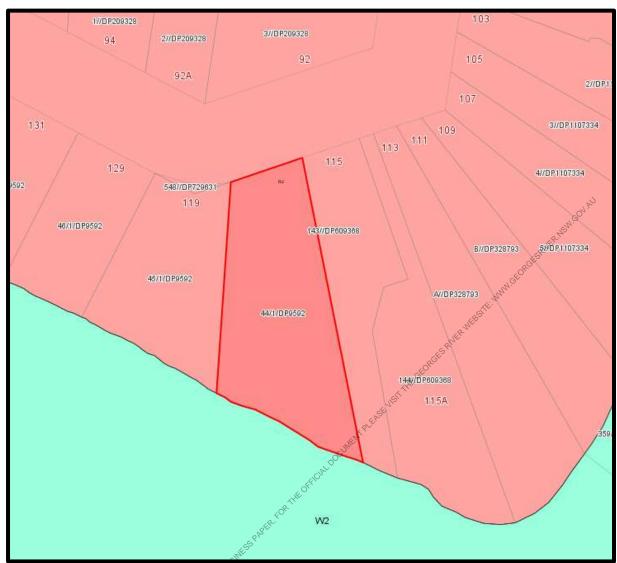


Figure 7 - GRLEP 2021- Land Zoning Map – site outlined in red (Intramaps, 2023)

62. An assessment against the requirements of the GLEP is detailed in the table below.

Clause	Standard	Proposed	Complies
Part 1 - Prelii	ninary		-
1.2 – Aims of the Plan	In accordance with Clause 1.2 (2)	The development is consistent with the aims of the plan.	Yes
1.4 - Definitions	Dwelling House means: a building containing only one dwelling.	The proposed development is consistent with the definition of dwelling house.	Yes
Part 2 - Perm	itted or prohibited develo	pment	
2.3 - Zone objectives and Land Use Table	Meets objectives of R2- Low Density Residential Zone.	The proposal meets objectives 1,3 and 4 of the R2 zone.	Yes
	Development permissible with development consent	The proposal was a permissible land use when originally approved under	Yes

		Kogarah Local Environment Plan 1998 and remains a permissible land use in the R2 zone with development consent.	
	pal Development Standar		.
4.3 – Height	9m as identified on	The proposal was	No, the
of Buildings	Height of Buildings Map O.55:1 as identified on Floor Space Ratio Map	approved with a maximum building height of 11m. The modification seeks approval for a slightly reduced maximum overall height of 10.8m.	proposal exceeds the current LEP maximum height of building limit but is lower than what was previously approved so is considered to be acceptable. As it is a modification application no Clause 4.6 Exception to Development Standard request is required to be submitted with the application despite the non- compliance with a development
64.4 []		Daggita alausa 4.4	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 -	(2) The maximum floor	Permissible FSR-	No, the
Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential	space ratio for a dwelling house on land identified as "Area 1" on	578.2sqm or 0.349:1. The proposed	proposal exceeds the current LEP
rosidertial	the Floor Space Ratio	development has a	maximum

accommodati	Map must not exceed	total FSR of 835sqm	floor space
on	the maximum floor	or 0.504:1.	ratio limit but
	space ratio specified in		is consistent
	the table to this		with what
	subclause.		was
			previously
	Site area		approved so
	Maximum floor space		is considered
	ratio less than 650		to be
	square metres 0.55:1		acceptable.
			As it is a
	• more than 1,000		modification
	square metres but not		application no
	less than 650 square		Clause 4.6
	metres [(lot area -		Exception to
	= *		W.
	lot area:1	Best	Standards
		LE WILL	request is
	• more than 1,000	C.E.S.RIM	required to be
	square metres but not	GEORES .	submitted
	less than 1,500	of the same	with the
	square metres [(lot	SE VIST	application
	area – 1,000) × 0.2 +	REAL	despite the
	462.5] ÷ lot area:1	CUMEN.	non-
	-	and occupient a least visit the storages and a new section of the storages and a section of the	compliance
	 more than 1,500[∞] 	Z.	with a
	square metres (fot		development
	area − 1,500) × 0.1 +		standard.
	562.5] ÷ lot area:1		
	alsing		
	(3) The maximum floor		
	space ratio for residential		
	accommodation on land		
	identified as "Area 2" on		
	the Floor Space Ratio		
, ROCK	Map must not exceed		
THEGE	0.6:1.		
OF OF	Site Area -1657sqm		
S & THE PARMED COPY OF THE CEROSE	Site Area - 1007 Sqiii		
ETHE.	Floor space ratio		
4.6 –	0.504:1 or 835sqm	The proposal is	N/A
Exceptions to	In accordance with Clause 4.6 (1) through	The proposal is seeking to vary two	IN/A
development	to and including (8)	development	
standards		standards but a	
Staridards		request having regard	
		to clause 4.6 is not	
		required as the	
		application is a	
		modification.	
Part 5 - Miscel	llaneous Provisions		

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 is a modification application, no works are proposed below the Mean High Water Mark.	Yes
5.10 – Heritage conservation	In accordance with Clause 5.10 (2)	The site is not a heritage item and not located within the vicinity of a heritage item. The site is not in a heritage conservation area.	N/A
5.11 – Bush	Bush fire hazard	The subject land is	N/A
Fire Hazard Reduction	reduction work authorised by the Rural	not mapped as being bush fire prope.	
	Fires Act 1997 may be	ien the	
	carried out on any land without development	TERSE V.	
	consent.	J.M.E.M.F.	
	onal Local Provisions		
6.1 – Acid	(2) for the carrying out	The proposal is a	Yes
sulphate soils	of works described in the Table to this	modification application.	
	subclause on land	application:	
	shown on the Acid	The subject site is	
	Sulphate Soils Map as	located in an Acid	
	being of the class	Sulphate Soils Area -	
	specified for those works.	Class 5 and the proposed works are	
	WOJAS.	more than 100m from	
É	Class 5: Works within	the closest Class 1	
. Kefter	100 metres of adjacent	Acid Sulphate Soils	
of of the	Class 2, 3 or 4 land that	Area. An Acid	
(ED COX	is below 5 metres Australian Height Datum	Sulphate Soil Management Plan is	
s & the painting copy of the Edele	and by which the water	not required.	
STA	table is likely to be		
	lowered below 1 metre		
	Australian Height Datum		
	on adjacent Class 2, 3 or 4 land.		
6.2-	(2) Development	The proposal is a	Yes
Earthworks	consent is required for	modification	
	earthworks unless—	application.	
	(a) the earthworks are	The proposed	
	exempt development under this Plan or	The proposed earthworks are	
	another applicable	ancillary to the	

	onvironmental planning	proposed	
	environmental planning	proposed	
	instrument, or	development and are not inconsistent with	
	(b) the earthworks are		
	(b) the earthworks are ancillary to development	the approval in place, therefore the works	
	that is permitted without	are considered	
	consent under this Plan		
		acceptable.	
	or to development for which development		
	consent has been given.		
6.3 –	(2) In deciding whether	The proposal is for a	Yes
Stormwater	to grant development	modification	100
Management	consent for	application.	.ER.NEW
managomon	development, the	арриванеги	E SUNT
	consent authority must	Council's	GEORES
	be satisfied that the	Development	nen!
	development—	Engineer has	
	(a) is designed to	reviewed the	
	maximise the use of	Engineer has reviewed the proposed modification from a stormwater	
	water permeable	modification	
	surfaces on the land	application from a	
	having regard to the	stormwater	
	soil characteristics	management	
	affecting on-site	perspective and is	
	infiltration of water,	supportive of the	
	and	application raising no	
	(b) includes, if	issues to modified	
	practicable, on-site	proposal.	
	stormwater detention		
	or retention to		
	minimise stormwater		
	runoff volumes and		
	reduce the		
	development's		
	reliance on mains		
2006	water, groundwater		
.ik ger	or river water, and		
a of n	(c) avoids significant		
s & the Runtel Copy of the cite of	adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on		
PRINT	adjoining properties,		
STHE	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		
	on public drainage systems.		
6.4 - Foreshore	(2) This clause applies to the following land—	The site is not located within an area	N/A
area and	(a) land identified on the	mapped as Coastal Hazards and Risk.	
coastal hazards and	Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,	nazarus anu Risk.	
risk	rtisk wap,		
	(b) land identified on the	The site is mapped	Yes
	Foreshore Building Line	as affected by a 30m	W.A.
	Map.	Foreshore Building	ZEW, CC
		Line.	ERNER.
			Yes
	(3) Development	The proposal is a	non's
	consent must not be	modification	į.·
	granted for	application.	
	development on land to	The least of the	
	which this clause applies except for the following	The dwelling will remain behind the	
	purposes—	foreshore building	
	(a) the alteration, or	line consistent with	
	demolition and	the existing approval	
	rebuilding, of an existing	and will not	
	building if the footprint of		
	the building will not extend further forward	criterion of this	
	than the footprint of the	clause.	
	existing building into—		
	(i) the foreshore building		
	line, or week.		
	(ii) the land identified on		
	the <u>©oastal Hazard and</u> Risk Map,		
	(b) the erection of a		
EFROG	building if the levels,		
OFTHE	depth or other		
CORT	exceptional features of		
a R. Miller	the site make it		
s & THE PARMED COPY OF THE CEROCE	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		

S & THE RIMITED CORY OF THE CEROSE	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	AL DOCUMENT ALLES WEST THE GEORGES PARTIES AND THE SERVICE OF THE	in the state of th
6.5 -	Building Line Map. (2) This clause applies	The site is mapped	Yes
Riparian land and waterways	to land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding	as Riparian Lands and Waterways, the application is a modification application. The modified works do not	163
	whether to grant development consent	undermine the criterion of this	

for development on land clause, protecting the to which this clause natural environment. applies, the consent authority must consider The application will the following result in a positive (a) whether the environmental development is likely to outcome given the have an adverse impact planting of additional trees within the site. on the following-(i) the water quality and flows within the waterway. (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 wetlands, including the aquatic and riparian species, habitats and ecosystems of the waterway. (v) indigenous trees and other vegetation, (vi) opportunities for additional planting of local native riparian vegetation, (b) whether the development is likely to increase water extraction from the waterway, (c) whether the development will cause environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the waterway, (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 environmental impact, or (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.	GEOREE RIMER WHER	
6.6 - Foreshore	(2) This clause applies to land identified as	The site is within the mapped Foreshore	Yes
scenic	"Foreshore scenic	Scenic Protection	
protection	protection area" on the	Area, the application	
area	Foreshore Scenic	is a modification	
	Protection Area Map.	application and the	
	Protection Area Map.	setbacks approved	
	(3) In deciding whether	are largely	
	to grant development	maintained, the	
	consent for	modifications have	
	development on land to	resulted in a few	
	which this clause	locations where the	
	applies, the consent	setbacks have	
	authority must be satisfied that the	increased.	
E. E. P. O. C.	facilitate the following—		
S & THE DAME OF THE CHECK	(a) the protection of the		
corto.	natural environment,		
MIED	including topography,		
THEPE	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, 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	AL DOCUMENT REASE VENTHE SCORES RUPER WHEST	, who the first factor of the first factor of the first factor of the fa
6.9 Essential	the land. Development consent	The proposal is for a	Yes
Services	must not be granted to	modification	
S the paintill copy of the cition	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 supply of telecommunications facilities, (d) the disposal and management of sewage, (e) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	application, it has been demonstrated the site can be serviced and drained in accordance with this criterion.	

(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-(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		1,20
	sustainable design,		ENEO T
	overshadowing and		LER. N.S
	solar access, visual and		EESAIN
	acoustic privacy, noise,		what to ket state a the state of a distribution of the state of the st
	• •		nord.
	(viii) pedestrian, cycle,	asit	·
	vehicular and service	: RWED	
	access and circulation	(SRIVE	
	requirements, including	-kideck	
	the permeability of	at DOUMHT REASE WEITHE GOODES RUHE WHEST	
	pedestrian networks,	Well	
	(ix) the impact on, and	J.E.A.S.V	
	proposed improvements	MENT	
	to, the public domain,	Boch	
	(x) achieving appropriate	,R	
	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		
c til Pocs	(xiii) the provision of		
, THE	public art in the public		
OST OX	domain,		
(EDC)	(xiv) the provision of on-		
SETHER RINKED COPY OF THE CHEROSE	site integrated waste		
ESTITI	and recycling		
	infrastructure,		
	(xv) the promotion of		
	safety through the		
	application of the		
	principles of crime		
	prevention through		
	environmental design.		
6.12 -	(2) This clause applies	The site is zoned R2	Yes
Landscaped	to land in the following	Low Density	
areas in	zones—	Residential and is	
certain		mapped as within the	

residential
and
environment
protection
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 <u>State</u> <u>Environmental Planning</u> <u>Policy No 65—Design</u> <u>Quality of Residential</u> <u>Apartment</u>

Development, clause 4.

- (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
- (ii) that will maintain and enhance the streetscape and the desired future character of the locality, and

the development relates,

and

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

Foreshore Scenic Protection Area, as a result 25% of the site is to be landscaping. The landscaped area proposed exceeds 25%.

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, or (b) for a dwelling house located on land within the Foreshore® Scenic 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.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 Clause 4.6 - Variation to Height of Buildings Assessment

63. The existing approval was issued under an earlier Local Environmental Plan. The approved design has a height of 11m which exceeds the current height limit of 9m. The proposed modification will result in the dwelling having a maximum height of 10.8m that still exceeds the current building height limit. 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 4.3 – Height of Buildings

- 64. Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) commenced on 8 October 2021 but the initial development consent was issued under a far earlier planning instrument being Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 1998.
- 65. The proposed modifications to the approved development seek to decrease the approved maximum height by 200mm from 11m to 10.8m, which still results in a 20% variation to Clause 4.3 height limit of GRLEP 2021 development standard.
- 66. 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 height of buildings development standard and the zone objectives.

67. 4.3 Height of buildings

- The objectives of this clause 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.

- 68. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the height of building objectives in that it proposes a height, bulk and scaler consistent with adjoining developments in the locality. The proposed modification will not cause undue amenity impacts for neighbours and is consistent with the existing approval. Whilst the building exceeds the 9m height limit it presents as a single storey from the road.
- 69. Objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential Zone
 - 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.
- 70. The proposed modification is considered to be consistent with the zone objectives in that provides for the housing needs of the community. It also provides a high standard or urban design and will afford a high level of residential amenity that will enhance the existing environmental character of the locality.
- 71. The proposed modification will not alter the developments' ability to be consistent with the R2 zone objectives in comparison to the previously approved development. The building will continue to remain consistent with development anticipated for the R2 zone in terms of the urban design response and neighbourhood amenity.
- 72. The proposed modifications improve the design quality through an updated design response that is an improvement on the development consent granted. The maximum height of the building is slightly lower overall that the existing approval and continues to acceptable in terms of its scale and built form and the relationship of the adjoining development.
- 73. Despite the non-compliance in terms of the height, the proposal is considered to be acceptable. The additional 20% of height over the 9m heigh limit is considered acceptable and will not create any adverse environmental or amenity impacts.
- 74. The proposed development satisfies the objectives of the height of buildings control and the zone objectives and is therefore considered to be in the public interest.

Clause 4.6 - Variation to Floor Space Ratio Assessment

75. The existing approval was issued under an earlier Local Environmental Plan. The approved design has a floor space ratio which exceeds the current control applicable to the site of 0.349:1. The proposed modification will result in the dwelling having a floor space ratio of 0.504:1 which exceeds the current floor space ratio limit. 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.

- 76. Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) commenced on 8 October 2021, but the initial development consent was issued under a far earlier planning instrument being Kogarah Local Environmental Plan 1998. The approved floor space ratio is 0.504:1 and the current control applicable to the site is 0.349:1. The proposed modifications seek to maintain the gross floor approved under the existing approval resulting in the development exceeding the current maximum permitted floor space ratio by 44.4%.
- 77. 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.
- 78. The objectives of floor space ratio outlined under GRLEP 2021 are outlined below.

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,
 - (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.

THE SE THE RAWLED CORY OF THE SERVORE SAVIER LOCAL 79. The proposed development is considered to be consistent with the floor space ratio objectives in that it proposes a height, bulk and scale consistent with adjoining developments in the locality. The proposed modification will afford an appropriate built form transition with adjoining development. The proposal offers and acceptable design solution having regard to the environmental constrains of the site and the landscape qualities of the locality. The modified proposal will not cause undue amenity impacts for neighbours and to the public domain and is consistent with the existing approval. Whilst the building exceeds the floor space ratio limit it will not exceed the infrastructure availability in the area or the capacity of the road network due to pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

- 80. Objectives of the R2 Low Density Residential Zone
 - 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.
- 81. The proposed modification is considered to be consistent with the zone objectives in that provides for the housing needs of the community. It also provides a high standard or urban design and will afford a high level of residential amenity that will enhance the existing environmental character of the locality.
- 82. The proposed modification will not alter the developments' ability to be consistent with the R2 zone objectives in comparison to the previously approved development. The building will continue to remain consistent with development anticipated for the R2 zone in terms of the urban design response and neighbourhood amenity.
- 83. The proposed modifications improve the design quality through an updated design response that is an improvement on the development consent granted. The floor space ratio of the building equal to the existing approval and continues to acceptable in terms of its scale and built form and the relationship of the adjoining development.
- 84. Despite the non-compliance in terms of the floor space, the proposal is considered to be acceptable. The additional 44.4% of floor area over the applicable floor space ratio is considered acceptable and will not create any adverse environmental or amenity impacts.
- 85. 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

86. 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 3 – General Planning Considerations

3.3 Landscaping		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Landscaping on site should be	The landscape scheme proposed	Yes
incorporated into the site planning	addresses the matters identified	
of a development to (where	and is considered to be an	
appropriate):	appropriate response for the site	
 Reinforce the desired future 	in this location.	
character of the locality;		

ii.	Maintain significant		
	landscape features;		
iii.	Be consistent with any		
	dominant species in the		
	adjoining area of ecological		
	significance;		
iv.	Incorporate fire resistant		
	species in areas susceptible		
	to bushfire hazard;		
V.	Provide planting within		
	setback zones;		1,80
vi.	Soften the visual impact of		W.Co.
	buildings, carparks and		E. L. L. S.
	roads;	į į	SRIN
vii.	Cater for outdoor recreation	Et Ore	
	areas;	non?	
viii.	Separate conflicting uses;	âst ^{ti.}	
ix.	Screen undesirable	Rights	
	elements;	Sank	
X.	Provide opportunities for on-	SR. THE OFFICER LOCCUMENT PLEASE VIEW THE CEPTERS ST. WHITE STEEL WHITE STEEL WHITE STEEL STEEL ST. WHITE ST. WHIT	
Α.	site stormwater infiltration, in	THE COL	
	particular around existing	, ver ,	
	trees and vegetation;	, Last	
xi.	Consider the future	,EXT ^Q	
۸۱.	maintenance requirements of	OC Thu.	
	landscaped areas;	iCIA-U	
xii.	Protect the effective	*offi	
XII.	functioning of everbood	e Th	
	functioning of overhead,		
	-5		
	utilities; and		
xiii.			
0.1.	of the development	The many and leaders in a in a few	V
	andscape planting should	The proposed landscaping is of an	Yes
	eve a mature height in scale	appropriate scale relative to the	
	the structures on the site.	proposed structures.	Mar.
	here landscaping is required,	The proposal suitably	Yes
	should incorporate locally	incorporates locally indigenous	
	genous plants listed in the	species.	
	OCP 2021 Backyard		
	liversity Guide and Council's		
Tree	Management Policy.		
186			
	Water Management		
Stor	mwater Management		
Con	trol	Proposal	Compliance
1. D	evelopment must comply with	The proposal has been reviewed	Yes
Council's Stormwater		by Council's Development	
Man	agement Policy.	Engineer and found to be	
	,	satisfactory.	
2. V	Vater Sensitive Urban Design		
	UD) principles are to be		
1 4 4 5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
`	rporated into the design of		

stormwater drainage, on -site retention and detention, landscaping and within the overall design of the development. 3.14 Utilities		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
5. Air conditioning units and mechanical plant should be sited away from adjacent sensitive land uses and/or screened by walls or other acoustic treatments.	The location of the proposed air conditioning units is within the pool equipment storage areas located below the pool. This location ensures that negative impacts on adjoining land uses is mitigated.	Yes

Part 5 Residential Locality Statements 5.16 Connells Point and Kyle Bay Locality Statement

Control	Proposal	Compliance
 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 	Proposal Proposed modification is not inconsistent with the Future Desired Character of Kyle Bay. The proposed modification to the approved dwelling and ancillary development includes extensive landscaping. The proposed development does not unreasonably impact upon the amenity and view corridors of neighbouring public and private properties.	Yes
Q_*		
Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places.		

Part 6.1 – Low Density Residential Controls 6.1.2 Single Dwellings

Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. New buildings and additions are to consider the Desired Future Character statement in Part 5 of this DCP.	The proposed modified dwelling appropriately responds to the desired future character of the locality.	Yes
	i coamy.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
2. New buildings and additions are to be designed with an articulated front façade.	The front façade incorporates sufficient building articulation through a stepped design, the use of different materials to create visual interest.	Yes
3. Developments on sites with two (2) or more frontages are to address all frontages.	The subject site only has 1 frontage – Kyle Parade.	
4. Dwelling houses are to have windows presenting to the street from a habitable room to encourage passive surveillance.	The design of the proposed modifications to the dwelling incorporates a living room with windows which look towards the street in the front elevation to assist with passive surveillance of the street.	Yes 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.	The proposed development amendments do not unreasonably impact upon the amenity and view corridors of neighbouring public and private properties. Reasonable amenity for both the future occupants of the proposal and the adjoining property owners is achieve via the modified design, and the privacy measures that have been put into place.	165
6. The maximum size of voids at the first-floor level should be a cumulative total of 15m2 (excluding voids associated with internal stairs).	There are two substantial voids proposed being 47.58m² and 25.44m², totalling 73.02m². The existing approval had 3 voids of 68m², 14m² and 2.5m², totalling 84.5m². The new proposed voids fail to comply with the current control but represent a reduction from the approved design so are considered to be acceptable given the approval in place	No but acceptable based on the existing approval.
1. 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.	The proposed modified design is similar to the existing approved dwelling house and is an acceptable response to the topography of the site. The existing approval exceeds the current planning controls development standards relating to height and FSR. The	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
	proposed modification is of similar dimensions to that approved, which is consistent with the scale of the existing buildings within the neighbourhood.	
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 site falls steeply from Kyle Parade to the Bay. The development is proposed to step down the site over three levels. The approval in pace has the dwelling over 6 levels as there are split levels within the three defined levels of the development. This amendment provides consistent levels on each of the three levels of the dwelling and acceptably responds to the site topography.	Yes
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.	The modified design presents as a mix of 2 and 3 storeys, noting that the approval in place had the floor plans over 6 levels as each of the defined levels was split level. This modification provides consistent levels throughout each defined level of the dwelling and is consistent with the existing approval.	No but acceptable based on the existing approval.
existing ground level.	The modified design is similar to the existing approval being constructed over three levels cascading down the slope towards the water. The northern edge of the dwelling, below street level, is cut into the earth, these rooms lack windows and facilitate service areas.	
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	There is no basement proposed.	N/A

Control	Proposal	Compliance
requirements may be 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.	N/A – no basement car park proposed.	N/A
Front Setbacks 1. The minimum setback from the primary street boundary is: i. 4.5m to the main building wall / facade;	Front Setback to the proposed dwelling facade is 6.8m at the closest point being the garage with the front door setback 11m.	Yes
ii. 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or iii. Where the prevailing street	The garage is the closest point of the building to the street being setback 6.8m. Whilst garages forward of the front facade is generally undesirable from an urban design and streetscape outcome, it is consistent with the existing approval in place which has the garage setback 5.5m and the front door is setback 15m from the front boundary. This modified application does not increase the extent of noncompliance.	Yes
iii. Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied.	The proposal is consistent with adjoining dwelling setbacks.	Yes
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).	Allowable Rear Setback - 64.16m x 0.15 = 9.624m Proposed Rear Setback ranges between 16.274m at the closest point to 32.9m at the furthest point. The existing development pattern is of houses built deep into the site from Kyle Parade,	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
	up to the foreshore building line to maximise views and proximity to the Georges River. The proposal is consistent with the prevailing setback configuration in the locality.	•
2. The minimum side setbacks for ground and first floor are: 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.	Require Side Setback is 1.5m as the development site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Existing Approved Setback - 1.2m Proposed Side Setback - 1.2m Proposed Side Setback - 1.2m	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
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 affect compliance with the solar access and landscaped area controls or adversely impact upon the visual and acoustic amenity of neighbouring dwellings.	N/A — new dwelling.	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.	N/A	N/A
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
Private open space is to be located at the rear of the property	The proposed design is very similar to the existing approval	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
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).	in place, extensive private open space areas at the rear of the dwelling on the southern side taking in the water views are proposed. The private open space proposed is in the form several alfresco terraces over each level accessed internally from the living areas, swimming pool and extensive landscaped yard areas extending down to the Georges River.	REFERRIFE HENGOVAN
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).	Compliant private open space provided.	Yes
3. Private open space is to be located so as to maximise solar access.	Solar access to the private open space area is acceptable given the north south orientation of the property and the fall towards the water.	Yes
4. Private open space is to be designed to minimise adverse impacts upon the privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings. Landscaping	The proposed balcony on the western side has incorporated planter boxes to reduce the risk of amenity or privacy concerns to the adjoining properties.	Yes
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.	The landscape area is compliant with GRLEP 2021 minimum 25% deep soil landscape planting.	Yes
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 landscaping, are to occupy no more than 40% of the street setback area.	The development proposes an acceptable landscaped treatment within the front setback.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
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.	Landscaping within the front setback proposes 3 x cabbage-tree palms (Livingstonia australis) and 1 x Queensland Bottle Tree (<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>).	
Any excavation must not extend beyond the building footprint, including for any basement car park.	Excavation extends beyond the building footprint at the northern end of the middle level, this is consistent with the existing approval.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
2. The depth of cut or fill must not exceed 1.0m from existing ground level, except where the excavation is for a basement car park.	The proposed depth of cut exceeds 1m for the lower storeys but is consistent with the existing approval.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
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 to step in accordance with the slope of the land.	The proposed development steps down the site consistent with the existing approval.	Yes
1. Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP.		
2. 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).	Five (5) carparking spaces are proposed within the garage in a stacked arrangement. Two (2) more tandem driveway parking spaces forward of the garage are also available without overhanding the footpath. The proposal is complaint with the relevant carparking requirements.	Yes
3. Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available.	N/A	N/A

Control	Proposal	Compliance
4. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane.	N/A	N/A
5. 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.	Driveway location doesn't require any street trees to be removed.	Yes
6. The maximum driveway width between the street boundary and the primary building setback alignment of the garage is 4.0m.	Existing approved development has a width of width of 7.25m the proposed modification decreases it to 7.1m.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
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. affectation of watercourses and geological structure). (i) Basements on land where the average grade is less than 12.5% are permitted only where they are not considered a storey (see definition in the LEP) and the overall development presents as two (2) storeys to the street.	The proposed development is consistent with existing approved development and includes a 'basement' style element associated with the middle floor. The proposal presents as single storey to the street but both the proposed and the existing approved development exceed the LEP height limit as it transitions down the site. This modification seeks a reduction in the height breach approved.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
8. Car parking layout and vehicular access requirements and design are to be in accordance with the Australian Standards, in particular AS 2890.1 (latest edition).	The car parking layout and vehicular access arrangements comply with the requirements of Australian Standards AS 2890.1.	Yes
9. The maximum width of a garage opening is 6m.	Existing approved opening is 6.37m and the proposal has a double garage opening of 5.8m and a single garage opening of 2.9m.	No, but acceptable on merit.
1. Windows from active rooms are to be offset with windows in adjacent dwellings, or appropriately treated so as to avoid direct overlooking onto neighbouring windows.	The proposed development has removed all windows on the eastern side approved in the existing design. The proposed western elevation has introduced a large window in the master bedroom (ground floor),	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
	bedrooms 5 and 6 (lower ground floor). These windows have fixed louvers to maintain privacy between the proposed development and the neighbours at 119. The louvers are 1.8m high on the ground floor and 1.6m high on the lower ground floor. The louvers will act like highlight windows and when combined with the difference in floor levels between 119 and 117, privacy will be achieved for both allotments.	Constitution of the Consti
2. For active rooms or balconies on an upper level, the design should incorporate placement of room windows or screening devices to only allow oblique views to adjoining properties.	Balconies Eastern Side Width and Screening Top Existing – No balcony Top Proposed – No balcony Mid Existing – 5m with no screen Mid Proposed – 4.8m with full screening Lower Existing – 6m with partial screen Lower Proposed – 5m partial screen	No but consistent with existing approval therefore acceptable. No additional screening required.
3. Upper-level balconies should not project more than 1500mm beyond the main rear wall alignment so as to minimise adverse visual privacy impacts to adjoining properties.	Balconies Western side Top Existing – 7.43m with no screening Top Proposed – No balcony Mid Existing - 2.66m with full screening Mid Proposed – 2.0m with partial screening Lower Existing – 1.8m with full screening Lower Proposed – 1.6m with full screening	No but consistent with existing approval therefore acceptable. No additional screening required.
4. Windows for primary living rooms must be designed so that they reasonably maintain the privacy of adjoining main living rooms and private open space areas.	The proposed design is acceptable, a living room is orientated towards the water.	Yes
5. Development applications are to be accompanied by a survey plan or site analysis plan (to AHD) of the proposed dwelling showing the	A detailed survey plan has been submitted with the application.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
location of adjoining property windows, floors levels, window sill levels and ridge and gutter line levels.		
1. Noise generators such as plant and machinery including air conditioning units and pool pumps are located away from windows or other openings in habitable rooms; they are to be screened to reduce noise or acoustically treated.	Complies – plant room proposed adjacent to the pool.	Yes
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.	The water views to the south means most of the living areas are on the southern side. This coupled with a southern orientation of the property makes it difficult to have north facing windows to the primary living spaces. The new design includes a north facing living area at ground level which when included with the generous size of the private open space at the rear achieves a complaint level of solar access.	Yes
2. To facilitate sunlight penetration to adjoining development, building bulk may be required to be articulated to achieve the required sunlight access. 3. Direct sunlight to north-facing	Proposed development has a lot of bulk but is consistent with built form of the existing approval. The style and design is not inconsistent with surrounding development.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
3. Direct sunlight to north-facing 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.	Solar access to adjoining properties will change from the current situation given the site is currently largely vacant. But the proposed solar access is considered to be acceptable and compliant.	Yes
4. 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 southerly orientation away from the street.	The site has north-south orientation falling steeply from the street (north) to the Georges River (south). The proposal is largely consistent with the existing approval being the dwelling cascading down the site over three defined levels.	Yes
		Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
5. Shadow diagrams are required to show the impact of the proposal	Shadow diagrams have been provided demonstrating the	
on solar access to the principal	impact of overshadowing on	
private open space and living	adjoining properties in the	
rooms of neighbouring properties.	locality is acceptable and	
Existing overshadowing by fences,	compliant levels of solar access	
roof overhangs and changes in level should also be reflected in the	are provided.	
diagrams. It may also be		
necessary to provide elevations or		Reference of the State of the S
views from sun diagrams to		18NGO
demonstrate appropriate solar		ERIVER. T
access provision to adjoining	ړه	ets
development. 1. Large expansive surfaces of	The colours and materials	Yes
predominantly white, light or	schedule includes white and	100
primary colours which would	other light colours which is	
dominate the streetscape or other	consistent with other existing	
vistas should not be used.	dwellings in the immediate	
	locality and in the Kyle Bay area generally, therefore is	
	considered satisfactory.	
	, met de la company de la comp	
2. New development should	The colour and material scheme	Yes
incorporate colour schemes that	is sympathetic to the current and	
have a hue and tonal relationship	desired future streetscape.	
with the predominant colour schemes found in the street.		
Soficines found in the street.		
3. Matching buildings in a row	N/A	N/A
should be finished in the same		
colour or have a tonal relationship.		
4. All materials and finishes utilised	Materials and finishes have	Yes
should have low reflectivity.	been chosen from a standard	. 55
, setted	colour scheme that includes	
OFTINE	white and other light colours but	
O COPT	is considered to be satisfactory	
Ask Mills	and will not cause undue glare or reflectivity.	
1. All dwellings are to be provided	The proposal provided an	Yes
with adequate and practical	extensive amount of internal and	
internal and external storage	external storage for the future	
(garage, garden sheds, etc.).	occupants of the dwelling.	
2. Provision for water, sewerage	Water, sewer and stormwater	Yes
and stormwater drainage for the	drainage are available and	
site shall be nominated on the	appropriately designed.	
plans to Council's satisfaction.		
3. Each dwelling must provide	The proposed bin storage	Yes
adequate space for the storage of	location is 8.45m from the front	1 G3
and date opace for the clorage of	1.554.6.1.10 St. form from the front	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
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.	boundary, the existing approval had the bin store forward of the garage just 2.6m from the front boundary.	
4. Letterboxes are to be located on the frontage where the address has been allocated in accordance with Australia Post requirements.	The design and location of the letterbox is satisfactory.	Yes

Part 6.4 – Ancillary Development 6.4.3 Outbuildings

Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Outbuildings are not to be located within the front building line setback and must be set back a minimum of 900mm from all site boundaries. Windows and glass doors must face into the yard of the subject site or be appropriately treated to reduce visual impacts if facing a neighbouring property.	No outbuildings proposed, perfection of the control	N/A
2. Outbuildings must not be used as a secondary dwelling or dual occupancy.	A A	N/A
3. Outbuildings must be positioned so they do not overshadow habitable areas or open space of adjoining properties.	N/A	N/A
4. The sum of the floor space of all outbuildings on a site (excluding carports and open structures such as pergolas, awnings and the like) must not exceed 30m ² .	N/A	N/A
5. The maximum height of outbuildings is 3.5m to the ridge and 2.5m to the underside of the eaves, above existing ground level.	N/A	N/A
6. Landscaped area for single dwellings (as defined in the GRLEP 2021) is to be provided in accordance with the table contained within Clause 6.12 Landscaped areas in certain residential and environmental	25% required exceeded.	Yes

Control	Proposal	Compliance
protection zones of the GRLEP 2021.		
7. The minimum setbacks for garages, gyms, cabanas and sheds are 900mm from all boundaries.	N/A	N/A
8. Outbuildings, other than garages, where located on rear laneways, are to be setback a minimum of 1m from the laneway boundary.	N/A	N/A
9. External finishes and claddings of ancillary structures and outbuildings are to have low reflectivity finishes.	N/A	N/A

6.4.4 Swimming Pools

Control	Proposal	Compliance
Swimming pools/spas are to be located to the rear of properties.	Pool is at 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 frontage.	A MA	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 swimming pool is positioned 1.2 metres from the eastern side boundary. The pool will be 1.2m lower than the adjoining neighbours pool area and a submission of support was received from the owners of 115 and is therefore considered acceptable.	No, but acceptable on merit.
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.	The wet edge of the proposed pool is approximately 0.8m above the lower wall of the pool on the eastern side. The lower wall of the pool is 1.35m above the finished ground level. There is landscaping proposed adjacent to the lower wall which will have a mature height of 1 - 2m. The existing approved pool	No but consistent with existing approval and is the therefore acceptable.

Control	Proposal	Compliance
	includes a wet edge 1.25m	
E Swimming pools/ange are to be	above ground level.	No but
5. Swimming pools/spas are to be no more than 500mm above	The proposal and the existing	consistent
	The proposal and the existing approval have wet edges that	with existing
existing ground level.	exceed 1m above the proposed	approval and
	finished ground level.	therefore
	Landscaping is proposed below	acceptable.
	the wet edge with a mature	•
	height of 1 - 2m. The wet edge	REFERENCE NAV
	will be a significant feature once	"NEON"
	completed and landscaped so	KR.NS
	will present well from the	GESRIN
	waterway.	2
6. On steeply sloping sites, Council	non.	No but
may consider allowing the top of	The existing approved pool	generally
the swimming pool at one point or	didn't include any pool decking	consistent
along one side to extend up to 1m	but did include paved area to	with existing
above existing ground level,	the east of the pool	approval and
provided that	approximately 1,4m above	will not give
the exposed face of the swimming	finished ground level. There is	rise to any
pool wall is treated to minimise	no pool decking proposed in this	undue
impact. The materials and design	modification either, but paving	negative
of the retaining wall should be	adjacent to the pool within the	impacts to
integrated with and complement	poor fenced area is proposed	neighbours or
the style of the	adjacent to the dwelling and at	to the scenic
swimming pool.	the same level as the alfresco	qualities of the foreshore
7. Decking around a swimming	area on the lower ground level. This level is approximately	so is
pool must not be more than	2.35m above the finished	therefore
600mm above existing ground	ground level below. No decking	acceptable.
level.	or paved area extends around	acceptable.
a state	the pool on the eastern, western	
KEP JOS	or southern sides. No decking	
E. E. R. V.	will be visible from the water or	
Et ² CCC	adjoining properties and no	
level. 8. Filling is not permitted between	privacy concerns associated	
cs ^g ¹	with elevated decking around	
MILL	the pool is likely to arise.	
Ser iming is not permitted between		N/A
the swimming pool and the	No filling is proposed, the pool	
property boundary. The position of	filter is to be located internally	
the swimming pool, in relation to	within the proposed plant room	
neighbours and other residents,	below the pool.	
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.		
Gydipinent.		
		Yes
	1	

Control	Proposal	Compliance
9. Council may require mechanical equipment to be suitably acoustically treated so that noise to adjoining properties is reduced.	Pool filter to be located indoors in the proposed plant room below the pool.	Yes
10. A pool fence complying with the legislation is to separate access from the residential dwelling on the site to the pool.	Compliant pool fence is a construction certificate matter but has been referenced on the DA plans.	
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.	Compliant pool fence is a construction certificate matter but has been referenced on the DA plans.	Yes
12. A spa is not required to be surrounded by a child resistant barrier provided that the spa is covered or secured by a child-safe structure (e.g. door, lid or mesh) that is fastened to the spa pool by a child-resistant device at all times when the spa pool is not in actual use and complies with Swimming Pools Act 1992 and any relevant Australian Standards.	but has been referenced on the DA plans. N/A N/A Replace of the DA plans.	IWA

Part 6.5 – Foreshore Locality Controls 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 enable a complete assessment.	Yes
Removal of existing native vegetation minimised to that which is reasonably required to site and construct a building.	All significant vegetation on site has been previously removed so the proposed development does not involve the removal of any significant native vegetation on site.	Yes
3. The integrity of the existing edge of bushland closest to the Georges River is retained.	As all significant vegetation on the site was removed previously the landscape plan proposes compensatory planting of five (5) x eucalyptus haemastoma and two (2) x eucalyptus piperita trees.	Yes
4. Vegetation along ridgelines and on hillsides is retained and supplemented	No significant vegetation left on the site.	Yes

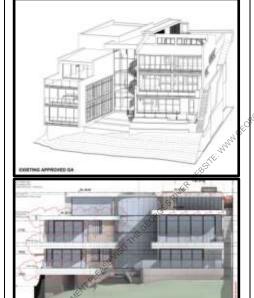
to provide a backdrop to the		
waterway.		
5. New, complementary planting and landscaping is encouraged.	Proposed landscaping includes selection of both native and exotic trees and shrubs.	Yes
6. Where on a steep site, vegetation is used to screen the impact of support structures such as piers.	No exposed piers proposed. Rear of dwelling is proposed to be landscaped.	N/A
7. Landscaped areas below the FBL should maximise the use of indigenous plant material and preferably use exclusively indigenous plants. Turf should be limited in this area. Details of planting are to be indicated on any landscape plan submitted to Council.	, c×	Yes
8. A landscape plan is to be 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 submitted it should indicate the existing and proposed changes in contours, existing trees/vegetation to be retained and removed, measures to protect vegetation during construction and proposed planting, including species and common names.	A Landscape Plan was submitted and found to be acceptable by Council's Landscape officer. Council's Landscape officer.	Yes
9. Natural features that make a contribution to the environmental qualities and scenic landscape values of the foreshore, including mature native tree and sandstone rock outcrops, platforms and low cliffs, are retained.	The proposal retains sandstone outcropping on the western side at the rear near the foreshore building line and extensive sandstone outcropping is present further south adjacent to the water. Figure below notes sandstone rock outcrop.	Yes
10. The visual impact of buildings is minimised having regard to building size, height, bulk, siting, external materials, and colours and cut and fill.	Proposed development exceeds the current FSR and height of building control but is consistent with existing approved development.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.

block vegeta buildir footpri	tildings should be sited on the to retain existing ridgeline ation, where possible. Siting ags on existing building ints or reducing building ints to retain vegetation is highly amended.	The proposed development is largely sited in the location of the previous dwelling approved.	Yes
12. W are sit landso backd	here on a steep site, buildings ed to sit discretely within the cape using hillsides as a rop and below the tree canopy. uilding footprint is to result in the	The proposed development is consistent with the existing approved development and sits below the higher land across the road on the northern side of Kyle Parade. The subject site however especially northward of the foreshore building line is highly disturbed through a combination of demolition of the previous dwelling, extensive cutting as part of an earlier construction certificate combined with multiple unauthorised works involving cutting, regrading and construction of retaining structures using earth moving equipment and machinery. There has also been remediation works to rectify the unauthorised works.	Yes
(i)	The preservation of topographic features of the site, including rock shelves and cliff faces; The retention of significant tress and vegetation, particularly in areas where the	Rock shelves and the cliff face are retained below the foreshore building line. The remainder of the site northward of the foreshore building line is highly disturbed and further cutting is proposed with this application consistent with the existing approval. The area shown as rock outcrop coloured pinky brown on the survey plan is not bedrock but a pile of sandstone floaters that have been pushed together as evidenced during the site inspection.	Yes
(ii) _{ki} st ^{ele}	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	All significant vegetation on site has been removed but the proposed landscape plan proposes compensatory planting of five (5) x eucalyptus haemastoma and two (2) x eucalyptus piperita trees.	Yes
(iii)	Minimised site disturbance through cutting and/or filling of the site.	The site is highly disturbed with cutting proposed due to the steepness of the site and to accommodate a dwelling of this size over three (3) levels. The proposal seeks less cutting than the existing approval.	Yes

13. 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%.

Proposed development exceeds the required 50:50 of solid elements to glazed area incorporating extensive amounts of glazing to maximise the water views, but this extent of glazing is consistent with existing approved development.

No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.



Proposed southern elevation.

14. 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.

Some light colours are proposed in the external colours and finishes schedule, but the design is consistent with the approved colour scheme and development in the locality.

No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.

15. 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 dwelling is consistent with the existing approved dwelling houses and offers a compatible presence when viewed from the waterway below.

Yes

16. 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.

There are no blank walls proposed facing the waterfront. Extensive amounts of glazing are employed in the southern/waterfront elevation in the design to maximise the views. The proposal is not inconsistent with the approval in place.

Yes

17. Adequate landscaping shall be provided to screen under croft areas and reduce their impact when viewed from the water.	Extensively landscaping is proposed to the rear of the dwelling and there are no exposed under croft areas when viewed from the water.	Yes
18. The extent of associated paved surfaces is minimised to that which provides essential site access and reasonable private open space.	Achieved. There are paved areas throughout the development, these are not excessive and there are adequate areas of soft landscaping on the site. Paving is limited to the stairs in the rear private open space below the alfresco area and pool.	Yes
	Extract from the landscape plan.	Elegander.
19. Buildings have external finishes that are non-reflective and coloured to blend with the surrounding landscape.	The proposed design has a lot of glazed areas fronting the Georges River that is consistent with the existing approval and other adjoining development in the locality.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
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).	The swimming pool is sited adjoining the dwelling at the rear of the property above the sandstone rock outcropping in a similar location to the existing approval.	Yes
21. Fences are low in profile and are at least 50% transparent.	The proposed eastern and western elevation plans show a solid 1.8m high boundary fences along both side boundaries including below the Foreshore Building Line. This is inconsistent with the requirements of this clause. A condition of consent has been applied to ensure compliance.	No but condition applied to ensure compliance.
22. Driveways and other forms of vehicular access are as close as practical to running parallel with contours	N/A	N/A
23. The natural landform is to be retained and the use of retaining walls and terracing is discouraged.	The proposed development includes terracing and retaining walls to the rear consistent with the existing approvals.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.

24. Retaining walls are not to		The proposed development	Consistent
located:		includes terracing and retaining	with existing
 Between the FBL and MF 		walls to the rear consistent with the	approval and
 Within 40m of MHWM 		existing approvals. The works the	therefore
		subject of this application are not	acceptable.
		proposed below the 30m foreshore	
		building line consistent with the	
		existing approvals.	
25. Landscaping works and c		No works proposed below the	N/A
structures including retaining		MHWM as part of this application.	
stairs, paths and driveways a	,		
permitted below the deemed			(A)
except where approved by N			"c04.
Maritime.			LE FERICOVEN
26. Where retaining walls are		Planter box retaining walls are	No but
constructed in other areas, m		proposed in the front setback to	consistent
and colours that blend with th		manage the change in level from	with existing
character and landscape of the		the property boundary (24.93m) to	approval and
are used. Where retaining wa		the entry to the dwelling (23,65m).	therefore
the foreshore they are to be		The planter box retaining walls will	acceptable.
constructed of coarse, rock fa		blend with the proposed dwelling	acceptable.
-		design to create a feature at the	
stone or a stone facing and a		front of the house.	
no higher than 600mm above		, 51	
or existing ground level. Unde		Retaining walls are proposed	
circumstances will Council pe		across the rear of the site with	
masonry faced retaining wall		some exceeding 600mm but	
the foreshore.		consistent with the existing	
		approvals and will constructed of	
		block work with decorative	
27. David on front provides	<0°	sandstone cladding.	
	PUSEL		
	WESS		
	BUSI		
98	MEV		
, MAC			
RIATA"			
OCAL			
WERT			
eks*		Extract from the landscape plan.	
27. Development provides		The new side boundary setbacks	No but
opportunities to create view of		requirements in the foreshore	consistent
		•	
from the public domain to the	_	scenic protection area are 1.5m to	with existing
River.		open up water views between	approval and
KIVEL.		buildings from the public domain.	therefore
*		The proposal is setback 1.2m	acceptable.
		consistent with the existing	
		approval. The proposed	
		development does not unduly	
		impact the view corridors from the	
		public domain any more than the	
		existing approval as it is consistent	
		in terms of height, FSR, side and	
		rear boundary setbacks with the	
		existing approval.	

Georges River Local Planning Panel Meeting - 4 April 2024	1	Page 118
1. Fencing, between the Mean High Water Mark (MHWM) and the Foreshore Building Line (FBL), including boundary fencing should be no higher than 1200mm above the natural or finished ground level.	The proposed eastern and western elevation plans show a solid 1.8m high boundary fence along both side boundaries including below the Foreshore Building Line. This is inconsistent with the requirements of this clause. A condition of consent has been applied to ensure compliance.	No but a condition applied to the consent to ensure compliance.
2.Fences, between the Mean High Water Mark (MHWM) and the Foreshore Building Line (FBL), are to be constructed of open weave materials to enable vines, creepers and hedges to provide natural cover.	The proposed eastern and western elevation plans show a solid 1.8m high boundary fence along both side boundaries including below the Foreshore Building Line. This is inconsistent with the requirements of this clause. A condition of consent has been applied to ensure compliance.	No but a condition applied to the consent to ensure compliance.
7.1 Swimming pool/spas	RAME WED	
1. Any swimming pool or spa pool is to be sited as close to natural or existing ground level as possible. In this regard, the coping level of swimming pools and spa pools is not to be elevated more than 500mm above natural or existing ground level.	The proposed swimming pool includes a wet edge that is more than 500mm above existing ground level.	No but consistent with existing approval and therefore acceptable.
Any exposed edge is to have the natural or existing ground level	The landscpe plan planting detail shows extensive landscaping	Yes, extensive

natural or existing ground level reinstated and be suitably landscaped with mature trees and landscaping so as to reduce the visual impact from the waterway.

shows extensive landscaping proposed.



Extract from the landscape plan.

3. The construction of swimming pools and spa pools below the FBL and above MHWM should avoid reshaping of the landform and removal of native vegetation and significant trees. In areas where the construction of a pool will necessitate excessive excavation or the removal of significant vegetation, the siting of the pool may be restricted to above the FBL.

4. Pool/spa fencing that is visible from the foreshore/water must be open or transparent and must be of a colour that blends into the landscape character of the waterway.

Pool is above the Foreshore Building Line.

Pool fencing is annotated as clear glass.

Yes

N/A

edge.

landscaping

is proposed

to reduce the

visual impact from the water of the expose pool

	1	
5. With respect to existing swimming	N/A	N/A
pools/spa pools below MHWM,		
Council is unlikely to request that the		
1		
pool be removed or filled, unless it is		
considered that its economic life has		
been reached. In circumstances		
where it is considered that the		
economic life of the pool has been		
reached, and the Department of		
Lands is in agreement, then Council		
may require, upon substantial		
redevelopment, that the pool be		(4)
removed.		, GOV.
Tellioveu.		e.M.

Impacts

Natural Environment

87. The modified proposal will not unreasonably impact the natural environment. The applicant has sensitively designed the proposal to have regard to the constraints of the site and protect the natural features of the allotment having regard to the existing approval.

Built Environment

88. The modified proposal represents an acceptable planning outcome for the site with respect to its bulk, scale and density, façade articulation and expression that is consistent with the existing approval or an improvement upon the existing approval. The modified proposal is an appropriate response to the context of the site, similar developments in the locality and the R2 Low Density Residential zoning.

Social Impact

89. The assessment demonstrates that the proposed modification in its current form will have no unreasonable social impacts on the character of the locality and the amenity of neighbouring residential properties. The environmental impacts on the social environment are considered to be reasonable and the application is supported.

Economic Impact

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

Suitability of the Site

91. 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, Referrals and the Public Interest Submissions

- 92. The proposed modification was notified on three (3) occasions and outcomes of the respective notification periods are discussed below.
- 93. <u>First Notification Period</u> The notification period began on 22/12/2022 and closed on 19/01/2023. Notification letters were sent out to residents with interested parties given the opportunity to review the application and submit any comments on the proposal. At the

- conclusion of the neighbour notification period three (3) submissions were received objecting to the proposal from adjoining neighbours with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.
- 94. <u>Second Notification Period</u> The notification period began on 08/12/2023 and closed on 21/12/2023. Notification letters were sent out to residents with interested parties given the opportunity to review the application and submit any comments on the proposal. At the conclusion of the neighbour notification period three (3) submissions were received objecting to the proposal from adjoining neighbours with one (1) subsequently withdrawn.

Objections Raised View Loss

- 95. New roofline, extending balconies and parapet overhangs are outside the approved building envelope will cause view loss for neighbours.
- 96. Proposed landscaping in planter boxes, roof garden and hedging will grow up and negatively impact views.
- 97. Side boundary setbacks on the eastern and western sides were 1.2m and increasing to the rear. The new design is all at 1.2m setback and reducing the side boundary setbacks at the rear of the development causing view loss.
- 98. No View Impact Analysis provided.

Comment

99. The revised design has reduced the overall height of the development further and a view loss analysis has been prepared. The new design reduces view loss when compared to the approved design and no submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

Privacy

- 100. Upper level floor and balcony on eastern side overlooks the outdoor entertainment and pool area of 115.
- 101. Western balconies overlook 119 will lead to a loss of privacy.
- 102. All balconies are wider and larger increasing negative impact on privacy for neighbours.
- 103. Side boundary setbacks on eastern and western side were 1.2m and increasing to the rear. The new design is all at 1.2m setback and reducing the side boundary setbacks at the rear of the development causes loss of privacy for neighbours.

Comment

104. The revised design has maintained the existing side boundary setbacks and the design will not lead to any significant privacy loss. Windows are screened and balconies incorporate planter boxes. The design is orientated towards the water not to neighbouring properties. The new design will not lead to increased privacy loss over the approved design and no submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

Over Shadowing

105. Parapets, eave overhangs and reduced setbacks to less than 900mm increasing overshadowing.

- 106. The shadow diagrams provided are misleading and inaccurate, underrepresenting the extent of overshadowing.
- 107. New roofline and extended parapet overhangs are outside the approved building envelope will cause overshadowing for neighbours.
- 108. New living area where a sunken garden was proposed on the north-eastern side will block the breeze and cause overshadowing.
- 109. The proposed development will overshadow the western side of 115 permanently, water over spray from the roof garden and blocking of breeze will lead to moisture and dampness problems.

Comments

110. The revised design is slightly lower than the existing approval leading to overshadowing being slightly reduced but largely consistent with the existing approval. The new design will not lead to increased overshadowing over the approved design and no submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

Bulk and Scale

- 111. Bulk and Scale is excessive overwhelming adjoining dwellings leading to adverse impacts for neighbours.
- 112. Proposal presents as overdevelopment from the waterway.
- 113. Proposal presents as a monolithic 3 storey apartment block out of character with streetscape and locality.
- 114. Side boundary setbacks on eastern and western side were 1.2m and increasing to the rear, new design is all 1.2m setback leading to an increasing perception of bulk and scale.

Comments

115. The submissions raised concerns with the proposed height, bulk and scale of the proposal. The assessment of the proposed modification found that it was largely consistent with the existing approval albeit slightly lower in height. The new design is considered acceptable form a bulk and scape perspective given the existing approval, furthermore, no submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

Roof

- 116. Plans are misleading as roof is shown as flat but fall is required for drainage so what is actual new roof height once pitch in included.
- 117. Roofline adjoining 115 is straight lacking any variation or visual interest.

Comments

118. The submissions raised concerns that the pitch of the roof was not shown correctly, and the roofline lacked visual interest. The new design is considered to be an improvement on the existing approval, furthermore, no submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

External Colours and Finishes

119. Glare from roof top glass will impact neighbours.

120. External colour scheme includes large expanses of white and light coloured finishes which are too dominant not sympathetic to the streetscape and the locality. External finishes should be low reflectivity and of colours that recede into landscape.

Comments

121. There are numerous examples of light coloured dwellings in the immediate locality, the colours and finishes proposed are similar to the existing approvals. No submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period and the external colours and finishes proposed are considered to be acceptable.

Timing of First Notification Period

122. Timing of Notification Period was most inconvenient being over Christmas/New Year break.

Comments

123. First notification letters were sent out 12/12/2022 with the notification period being from 22/12/2022 until 19/01/2023 which is an acceptable amount of time in which to review the proposal and make a submission and consistent with the extended notification criterion of the DCP and Public Consultation Strategy. The proposal was notified on two (2) further occasions. No submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.

Removal of Black Butt Trees

124. Unlawful removal of existing Black Butt trees resulting in a breach of the consent condition.

Comments

The unauthorised removal of the existing native trees was investigated by Council's Compliance team, but no evidence was able to be obtained to identify who the perpetrators were so no further action could be taken. Additional compensatory planting of native trees is proposed in the landscape plan comprising five (5) x eucalyptus haemastoma and two (2) x eucalyptus piperita trees.

Proposal should comply with current planning policy

126. The proposed development should be redesigned to fully comply all current planning policy. All rear balconies should all be made to comply with 1.5m maximum depth in the DCP.

Comments

127. The submissions received raised concern with the proposed developments compliance with the requirements of GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021. A detailed analysis of the proposal's compliance with GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021 is outlined above but this assessment needs to be tempered by the fact that an existing approval exists which was designed based on older planning policy requirements.

Roof Top Garden maintenance is unsafe

128. Roof top garden will need continual maintenance creating safety concerns for contractors.

Comments

129. The maintenance of the roof top garden can be undertaken safely by using a harness and tether to protect against falling from the roof by appropriately accredited contractors. A condition has been imposed concerning irrigation and access for maintenance.

Proposal chooses between past and current planning policy

130. Applicant has picked and chosen between past and current planning policy to get everything they want at the expense of neighbours and should be made to comply with current controls or build what was approved.

Comments

131. The applicant is permitted to lodge a modification application and that has been assessed against the current planning controls. The amenity impacts for neighbours arising from the proposed design has also been assessed and the proposal found to be acceptable. As outlined above the assessment against current planning policy needs to be tempered by the fact that an existing approval exists which was designed based on older planning policy requirements.

Not substantially the Same

132. The proposal is not substantially the same development as doesn't look the same.

Comments

133. The proposed modification works were compared with the existing approved development in a qualitative and quantitative regard in accordance with the legislation. It was found that the proposed modified development is substantially the same as the original development and as such satisfies the 'substantially the same development test'.

Closer to Foreshore Building Line

134. The proposal is closer to foreshore building line than previous approval.

Comments

135. The proposal is slightly closer due to the use of planter boxes but still behind the foreshore building line. The yellow in the diagram below indicates where the new proposal extend past the existing approval.

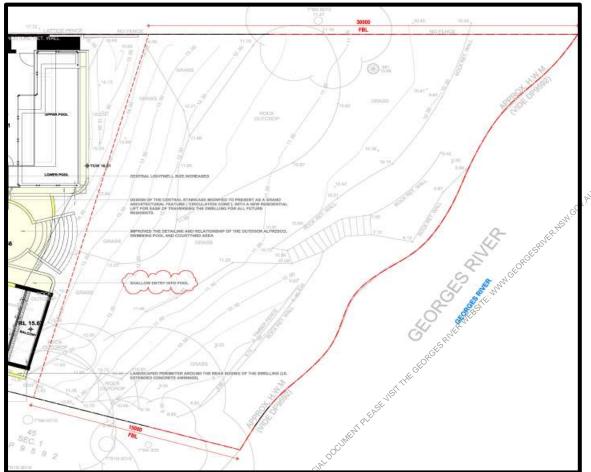


Figure 8 – showing relationship between current proposal, existing approval in yellow and the foreshore building line. (868 Architects 2024)

Application inaccurate and misleading

136. Perspective Drawing is misleading shows bushland instead of adjoining dwellings.

Comments

137. The perspective drawing referenced as being misleading is from a superseded landscape plan set and was used to indicatively illustrate what the landscape treatment of the southern rear yard will potentially look like once completed and the trees are mature.

THE PRANTED COPY OF THE



Figure 9 - showing indicative landscape perspective. (Site Design & Studio 2022)

Adjoining dwellings not shown accurately

138. Depiction of existing dwellings at 115 and 119 out of scale and inaccurate, drawn larger than they actually are to make the modification appear smaller.

Comment

139. The depiction of the adjoining dwellings appears accurate having regard to the nominated levels.



Figure 10 – showing Southern Elevation with adjoining dwellings shown. (868 Architects 2024)

Plans are Inadequate

- 140. The plans submitted are inadequate as they:
 - a. Lacks dimensions to highlight the extent of the modifications.
 - b. No natural ground levels shown on sections.
 - c. There are areas on the plans that have been modified but not highlighted as such.

Comments

- 141. Any inadequacies in the earlier plan sets have now been resolved. No submissions objecting to the current proposal were received following the third notification period.
- 142. Third Notification Period The notification period began on 08/02/2024 and closed on 22/02/2024. Notification letters were sent out to residents, with interested parties given the opportunity to review the application and submit any comments on the proposal. At the conclusion of the neighbour notification period two (2) submissions were received in support of to the proposal from adjoining neighbours.
- 143. <u>Withdrawal of Previous Objection One</u> (1) submission not only offered support for the proposal but also withdrew their previous objections submitted in response to the first and second notification plans.

Council (Internal) Referrals

Senior Landscape & Arboricultural Assessment Officer

144. No objection was raised to the proposal and new conditions were required to be imposed to protect trees on neighbouring properties adjoining the subject site and to include compensatory planting to offset the significant native trees removed without approval.

Development Engineer

145. No objection was raised to the proposal and no new conditions required to be imposed.

External Referrals

Ausgrid

The application was referred to Ausgrid as per Clause 45(2) of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007. Comments received raised no impact to Ausgrid assets with the proposed alterations and additions.

<u>Department of Planning and Environment – Water Licensing</u>

147. The application was referred to Department of Planning and Environment – Water Licensing as the original approval was integrated development and included General Terms of Approval which were included in the development consent as conditions. The Department of Planning and Environment – Water Licensing failed to provide a response to the referral. The conditions of consent based on the general terms of approval (GTA) remain unchanged by this modification.

CONTRIBUTIONS

148. 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 has been imposed.

CONCLUSION

149. The proposal has been assessed using the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The proposed modification is considered to be substantially the same as the original proposal and represents a reasonable built form outcome consistent with the existing approval. The modified proposal presents as acceptable in terms of scale, bulk and height is considered to be an appropriate 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.

- 150. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. The proposal satisfies the key planning controls in the LEP and DCP. The identified non-compliances are considered to be minor and have been addressed and justified in this report and are worthy of support based on merit.
- 151. The application is supported and recommended for approval for reasons outlined in the report above.

STATEMENT OF REASONS AND DETERMINATION

Statement of Reasons

- 152. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The proposed development is considered to be substantially the same as the development consent in place.
 - The proposed development complies with the requirements of the relevant environmental planning instruments and where non-compliant have been assessed on merit.
 - The proposed development complies with the objectives of the relevant environmental planning instruments.
 - The proposed development will not result in any significant adverse amenity impacts on the neighbouring properties or community in the locality or the foreshore scenic protection area.

DETERMINATION

153. Pursuant to Section 4.55(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, as amended, Modification Application MOD2022/0186 which seeks to modify the approved development and related modifications for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and construction of a new dwelling house, swimming pool and front fence by seeking reconfiguration of the floor plates, changes to openings and awnings, landscaping amendments and the inclusion of a lift at Lot 44, Section 1 in DP9592, known as 117 Kyle Parade, Kyle Bay is determined by way of approval subject to the following modified conditions of consent:

SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

The following conditions are current for the existing consent:

1. The building subject of this approval being carried out in accordance with the plans accompanying the Section 96 Modification submitted to Council on the 21 March 2003 and identified by plans drawn by Erik Rudolfsson Architecture drawing No.0207-101-108 dated 11 March 2003, except where amended by the following conditions.

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	Rev	Prepared by
Site Plan	Job 2210	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
	DA-A10			-
Upper Floor Level	Job 2210	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
(East)	DA-A11			,

Ground Floor Level (East)	Job 2210 DA-A12	31/01/2024	DA-2	868 Architects Pty Ltd
Lower Floor Level (East)	Job 2210 DA-A13	31/01/2024	DA-2	868 Architects Pty Ltd
North Elevations, Sections & Context	Job 2210 DA-A20	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
East Elevation & Context	Job 2210 DA-A21	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
South Elevations, Context	Job 2210 DA-A22	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
West Elevation & Context	Job 2210 DA-A23	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Rty Ltd
Sections	Job 2210 DA-A30	31/01/2024	DA-2	868 Architects Pty Ltd
Sections	Job 2210 DA-A31	31/01/2024	DA-2	868 Architects Pty Ltd
Sections	Job 2210 DA-A32	31/01/2024	DA-2	868 Architects Pty Ltd
Construction & Waste Management	Job 2210 DA-A70	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
External Finishes Schedule	Job 2210 DA-A70	31/01/2024	DA-3	868 Architects Pty Ltd
Waste Management Plan	Job 1022 -KYL	30/09/2022	-	Crearte Building Design & Consulting
Landscape Cover Sheet	L-01	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Roof Plan	L-02	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Upper Floor Plan	L-03	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Ground Floor Plan	L-04	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Ground Floor Plan	L-05	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Ground Planting Plan	L-03.1	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Section Elevation A-B	L-06	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Section Elevation C-D	L-07	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Planting Details	L-08	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Existing Trees	L-09	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Precedent Images	L-10	14/2/2024	С	Site Design & Studios
Landscape Notes Landscape Specifications	L-11 L-12	14/2/2024 14/2/2024	C C	Site Design & Studios Site Design & Studios

- 2. The erection of a building in accordance with a Development Consent must not be commenced until:
 - detailed plans and specifications of the building have been endorsed with a construction certificate by:
 - Council; or
 - an accredited certifier.
 - the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - appointed a Principal Certifying Authority(PCA); and
 - notified Council (if Council is not the PCA) in writing of the appointment; and
 - given at least 2 days notice to Council of their intention to commence the erection of the building.
- 3. Any Construction Certificate issued in respect of this Development Consent only remains valid while the Development Consent is valid.
- 4. If the building is designed using Building Code of Australia (BCA) performance criteria, documentary evidence of compliance with the relevant BCA objectives is to be provided to Council with the Construction Certificate.
- **5.** Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate for this development the following is required:

Payment of a road / kerb / footpath damage deposit of: \$ 1,730.00

Payment of a Long Service Levy of: \$1,650.00

• Payment of a footpath levels fee of: \$ 346.50

- Provision of details for the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
- 6. The approved plans relating to any Construction Certificate issued in respect of this Development Consent must be submitted to Sydney Water at least fourteen (14) days prior to commencement of work. The closest office of Sydney Water is at 564 Princes Hwy, Rockdale.
- **7.** Prior to the commencement of works, the Principal Certifying Authority must be informed in writing of:
 - the name and contractor licence number of the licensee who has contracted to do or intends to do the work; or
 - the name and permit number of the owner-builder who intends to do the work.

Further, if a contract is entered into for the work to be done by a different licensee or arrangement for doing the work are otherwise changed, the Principal Certifying Authority is to be immediately informed in writing of sufficient particulars for it to update its records.

- 8. Approval is subject to the condition that the builder or person who does the residential building work complies with the applicable requirements of Part 6 of the Home Building Act, 1989 whereby a person must not contract to do any residential building work unless a contract of insurance that complies with this Act is in force in relation to the proposed work. It is the responsibility of the builder or person who is to do the work to satisfy the Principal Certifying Authority that they have complied with the applicable requirements of Part 6. The Principal Certifying Authority must not carry out any inspections in relation to the building works until a copy of the insurance certificate is received, and a copy is given to Council.
- **9.** The following list of inspections should be the minimum number carried out during the course of this development and prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate.
 - Erosion and sediment control measures.
 - Earthworks / excavation
 - Building set out
 - Concrete reinforcement
 - Timber and / or steel framework
 - Wet areas
 - Stormwater disposal
 - Work associated with driveways and parking bays, including pavement and finishing
 - Landscaping work
 - External building finishes
 - Pool Fencing
 - Completion / Final
- **10.** A Compliance Certificate shall be issued prior to occupation and use of the building certifying that all building works and associated development have been constructed in accordance with the development consent and construction certificate.
- 11. Underground pipes and cables may be affected by excavation works. Excavators are requested to contact NSW Dial Before You Dig Service by phoning 1100 at least two (2) days before work commences.
- **12.** No trees as defined by Council's Tree Preservation Order may be removed from the site without the prior written approval of Council.
- 13. No work in connection with the demolition of existing buildings; excavation or earth works on or adjacent to the site; use of power operated plant such as compressors, jack hammers, bulldozers, excavators and/or loaders, woodworking machines, (i.e. saws, planers etc.) use of explosive fixing guns, use of concrete or cement mixers, floating and/or trowelling machines, vibrators, concrete delivery wagons, hosts or winches, use of welding and/or rivetting machines and the like, removal or placing of concrete forms; placing or tying of steel reinforcement of structural members; fixing of timber framework; stacking or handling of bricks or blocks; or any other building activity involving objectionable noise being carried out between the hours of 7:00 pm to 7:00 am, Mondays to Saturdays inclusive and no such work being carried out on Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas Day.

- 14. This Development Application approval or any related Construction Certificate does not allow for any form of road or footpath opening to be made external to the subject property boundary. Should such an opening be required a separate application will have to be approved through the Engineering Services Section. Applications may be made at Council's Customer Service Centre at 84 Railway Parade, Kogarah.
- 15. Erosion and sediment control measures are to be undertaken during the course of construction, in accordance with "Sediment and Erosion Control Guidelines". Failure to implement and maintain appropriate measures will result in a \$750 Penalty Infringement Notice (individual) or \$1,500 (corporations) being issued and/or the incurring of a maximum penalty of \$120,000 (individual) and \$250,000 (corporation) through the Land and Environment Court.
- **16.** All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
- 17. 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.
- **18.** 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 must be provided; and
 - adequate provision must be made for drainage.
- **19.** If the work involved in the erection or demolition of a building:
 - is likely to cause pedestrian or vehicular traffic in a public place to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient, or
 - involves the englosure of a public place:
 - a hoarding or fence must be erected between the work site and the public place;
 - if necessary, an awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place;
 - if the work site is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place, it must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise;
 - any such hoarding, fence or awning is to be removed when the work has been completed.
- **20.** A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:
 - stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited; and

- showing the name of the person in charge of the work site and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted outside working hours; and
- showing the name and telephone number of the builder or owner-builder, if not the same as b); and
- the licence number of the builder or permit number of the owner-builder.
- 21. Toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.

Each toilet provided:

- must be a standard flushing toilet; and
- must be connected:
 - to a public sewer; or
 - if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or
 - if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.

The provision of toilet facilities must be completed before any other work is commenced.

- 22. The applicant/developer shall bear the cost of restoring any footpath, roadway, etc damaged by public authorities in the course of providing services to the proposed building works.
- 23. All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia, except where an exemption is in force under clause 80H or 80I of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Regulation 1998 subject to the terms of any condition or requirement referred to in clause 80H(6) or 80I(4).
- **24.** The proposed structure being securely fastened to prevent uplift during high wind loads.
- **25.** The owner and/or builder is requested to install approved smoke detectors at suitable locations within the building.
- **26.** Television antennas being provided and located where possible within the roof space and all ducting associated with the antennas being concealed.
- **27.** The site and size of proposed household mail boxes being in accordance with the requirements of Australia Post.
- **28.** The proposed building not being erected at a height greater than that indicated on the approved plan.

- **29.** All rock excavation being carried out by hand operated machinery and no blasting being permitted on site.
- **30.** Excavation of the site is to extend only to that area required for building works depicted upon the approved plans.
- 31. The proposed swimming pool shall be fenced and constructed in accordance with Council's requirements and the Swimming Pools Act, 1992. If required, you may confer with Council for assistance with respect to the location of pool fencing.
- **32.** An approved resuscitation sign being provided within the pool area, in an easily seen location.
- 33. The filter pump motor being positioned on the site so as not to increase to the ambient noise level when measured at the boundary. Council reserves the right to require the filter pump motor to be enclosed in a sound proof enclosure in the event a noise nuisance occurs.
- 34. Depth markers expressing the pool depth in metres being provided to the swimming pool so that the depth(s) of the pool are readily apparent to pool users.
- **35.** The pool fencing being of an open design and unobtrusive colour.
- **36.** All waste water from the proposed pool and ancillary equipment is to be directed to Sydney Water's Sewer and to the requirements of such authority.
- **37.** All chemicals associated with the maintenance of the pool are to be stored in a child safe location.
- 38. The existing trees on the site to be retained shall be protected during the construction of the proposed development to the requirements of Council's Tree Management Officer.

 Prior to the commencement of any site works, all trees to be retained shall be enclosed with protective fencing, at least 2 metres clear of the trunk of the tree, to prevent the tree trunk and root system being damaged during the construction period.

Deleted via MOD2022/00186.

39. Trees within the property of the proposed development that have been nominated on the approved landscape plan for retention shall be preserved and protected during demolition and construction. A protective fence (1.5 metres high) shall be erected around the base of the trees the minimum distance of which is 2.5 metres. This fence shall be kept in place during demolition and construction. A layer of organic mulch 100 millimetres thick shall be placed over the protected area and no soil or fill should be placed within. There shall be no services installed within the drip line of the tree.

Excavations around trees to be retained shall be supervised by an experienced arborist to ensure that the root system will not be adversely affected.

Deleted via MOD2022/00186.

40. The existing trees on the property can be pruned to accommodate the proposed development. The canopies can be thinned by up to 25% only. Trees are to retain their shape, height and character after pruning. Dead wooding of canopy should be ensured. Canopy can be raised until clearance is achieved. Pruning should be done by a qualified and experienced arborist.

Deleted via MOD2022/00186.

41. When the canopy of a neighbouring tree overhangs into the property of the proposed development and branches will need to be pruned to accommodate the proposed development, a separate application shall be submitted in writing to Council requesting permission to prune. In addition, the applicant shall notify the owner of the free about the proposed pruning. No pruning work shall take place until a written confirmation from Council has been received. The pruning should be supervised by an experienced arborist.

Excavations around neighbouring trees shall be supervised by an experienced arborist to ensure that the root system will not be adversely affected.

- **42.** The garden beds shall be mulched using organic leaf? pine bark mulch or similar approved material. The mulch shall spread a minimum of 100 millimetres thick over the entire garden bed areas.
- **43.** All plant material shall be of high quality, free of pests, diseases and any structural defects.
- 44. Advanced trees shall be staked using at least two hardwood stakes, 2 metres high x 50mm x 50mm. These stakes shall be driven into the ground outside of the tree's rootball area. Hessian tie of similar shall be used to secure the trees.
- 45. An automatic irrigation system shall be installed along the entire planter box and garden bed areas. The system shall be designed to comply with AS 2698, AS 2698.1-1994, AS 2698.2-1985, AS 2698.3-1990, Water Board regulations and any other relevant authorities.
- The roof top garden area is to be equipped with an irrigation system on a timer to ensure that the vegetation within the rooftop garden is maintained.
- **46.** The turf shall be free of weeds, pests and disease. The area to be turfed shall be levelled prior to laying turf. The preparation shall be according to the landscape plan. The turf shall be butted flush and finished with a suitable top dressing material.
- **47.** Trees that are to be planted along boundaries and near structures shall be provided with root barriers.
- **48.** All works proposed must be designed, constructed and operated to minimise sedimentation, erosion and scour of the banks or bed of the watercourse / foreshore and to minimise adverse impacts on aquatic and riparian environments.

- **49.** Erosion and sediment control measures are to be implemented prior to any works commencing at the site and must be maintained, for as long as necessary after the completion of works, to prevent sediment and dirty water entering the watercourse / foreshore environment. These control measures are to be in accordance with the requirements of Council or the consent authority and best management practices as outlined in the NSW Department of Housing's "Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction" Manual (1998) the "Blue Book".
- **50.** The Part 3A Permit from DLWC is issued for works on FREEHOLD land only. This Permit is null and void for any works on Crown Land.
- **51.** Rehabilitation of the area in accordance with the 3A Permit Conditions or any direction from DLWC is the responsibility of the Permit holder and owner or occupier of the land.
- **52.** Work as executed survey plans of a professional standard and including information required by DLWC shall be provided to DLWC on request.
- 53. If, in the opinion of a DLWC officer, works are carried out in such a manner that they may damage or adversely affect the watercourse or foreshore environment, the DLWC officer may issue an oral or written direction to immediately stop all work/s.
- 54. If any DLWC Part 3A Permit conditions are breached, the Permit holder shall restore the site in accordance with these conditions and any other necessary remedial actions as directed by DLWC. If any breach of the Part 3A Permit Conditions requires a site inspection by DLWC, then the permit holder shall pay a fee prescribed by DLWC for this inspection and all subsequent breach inspections.
- 55. The proposed new wall located below the bedroom 4 balcony on the southern elevation is to be faced with a natural stone finish and provided with a native shrub screen planting to the south of the wall to soften the visual impact.

The above condition was deleted via MOD2022/00186.

The trees indicated on the approved Landscape Plan to be retained that have been removed must be replaced with the same species with a minimum pot size of 75 litres.

The above condition was deleted via MOD2022/00186.

57. Excavation and building works close to trees – All trees located upon the subject site and neighbouring sites, within 5m of the property boundary are to be inspected prior to any works, and monitored during all excavations and building works by a qualified AQF Level 5 Project Arborist. Regular inspections and documentation from the Arborist to the PCA and Council's Tree Compliance Officer are required at the following hold points:

Hold Point	Action Required by AQF Level 5 Project Arborist	
a) a) Prior to	Site meeting with builder to discuss and confirm	
commencement of	understanding of tree protection measures required for	

	demolition/construction works.	trees on site and adjacent site and within 5m of boundary		
1.		Supervise and certify installation of tree protection		
	commencement of demolition/construction	measures. Tree protection measures are to be installed as per AS4970 – 2009, <i>Protection of trees on</i>		
	works.	development sites, Section 4, in their entirety		
2.	Works within the TPZ areas of trees to be retained	Supervise, direct and photograph all approved works with the TPZ areas of tree to be retained.		
3.	Once per month during construction	Inspect, photograph and report on tree health and condition, maintenance of tree protection measures and remedial tree works as required.		
4.	Prior to issue of Occupation Certificate	Final inspection of trees to be retained and provision of follow up report detailing activities during construction including any damage to the trees and any remedial work required to ensure the ongoing health and structural stability of the trees. Site visit by Councils Tree Compliance Officer shall be sought and required prior to sign off of OC.		
Al	All neighbouring trees within 5m of boundary, must not be affected by excavations,			
sto	stormwater /services installations, ground level changes and or root loss.			

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

58. Tree Removal prohibited on adjoining properties – No tree on Council's public footway, public reserves or on neighbouring properties and protected under the Georges River Tree Management Policy 2019 may be removed, pruned or otherwise damaged without Council consent.

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

- **59.** Landscape Works in accordance with the approved plans All landscape works shall be carried out in accordance with the approved landscape plans and specifications, subject to the following
 - a) An additional two (2) *Eucalyptus piperita* trees at minimum 100 litre pot/bag size are required to offset the loss of trees upon the foreshore area.
 - b) The applicant must engage a licensed and reputable nursery grower early within the build phase and order all trees and plant material early to ensure that all tree and plant material, pot/bag sizes and quantities are guaranteed at the time of the landscape and planting phase.
 - 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).

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

60. Completion of Tree Works – A certificate of compliance prepared by the AQF Level 5 Project Arborist with all tree protection and required monitoring documentation must be submitted to the PCA for approval prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.

Documentation must be made available to Council's Tree Compliance Officer on request.

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

61. Completion of Landscape Works – All landscape works, the planting of all trees and plant material in accordance with approved landscape plans, additional two (2) *Eucalyptus piperita*, specifications and conditions of consent, must be completed prior to the issue of a final occupation certificate for the site. A certificate of compliance for the planting of all trees and shrubs proposed for the site must be prepared by a qualified Horticulturist, Landscape Designer or AQF Level 5 Arborist and forwarded to the PCA for approval prior to the issue of an occupation certificate.

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

- **62.** Ongoing Tree & Landscape Maintenance Works
 - a) All newly planted trees and plants must be maintained. Maintenance includes watering, weeding, removal of rubbish from tree bases, fertilising, pest and disease control, replacement of dead or dying trees and plants and other operations required to maintain healthy trees, plants and turfed areas.
 - b) Trees must be maintained until they reach a height where they are protected by Councils Tree Management Controls of any 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 and pot/bag size. 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.
 - c) Mature trees shall be inspected for health and structural integrity by an AQF Level 5 Arborist 12 month post completion of works. A certificate of compliance and/or report with recommendations for remedial work will be required to be approved by Council's Tree Compliance Officer.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

63. Boundary Fences – Boundary fencing shall be low in profile and at least 50% open or transparent. Where the fencing extends between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark the fencing shall be no higher than 1.2m above natural or finished ground level and be of open weave material.

The above condition was added via MOD2022/00186.

64. Development Contributions – 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).

Fee Type	Fee
DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS	
Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021	\$20,135.40

- a) Payments must be made prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.
- b) Council must be contacted prior to payment to determine correct total amount to be paid and bank account details (if applicable).
- c) 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.

Section 7.12 Levy - Pursuant to the *Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021*, a Section 7.12 levy of **\$20,135.40** is required to be paid for this development to be applied towards the provision, extension or augmentation of public amenities or public services.

Indexation

The proposed cost of carrying out the development to which this consent relates is to be adjusted quarterly to reflect inflation in the CPI for All Groups (Sydney), in accordance with Section 208 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* and Section 5.2.6 of the *Georges River Council Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2021*.

The levy payable at the time of payment is found by multiplying the levy rate by the adjusted proposed cost of carrying out the development.

Timing of Payment

The contribution must be paid and receipted by Council prior to the release of a construction certificate.

Further Information

A copy of the current Development Contributions Plan may be inspected 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 added via MOD2022/00186.

65. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report on 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.

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.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

66. Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report on Public Land – A professional engineer specialising in structural or geotechnical engineering shall prepare a Pre-Construction Dilapidation Report detailing the current structural condition of infrastructure on public land adjoining the development site prior to the commencement of works (including demolition and excavation):

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

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.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

67. 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.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

68. Dilapidation Report on Public Land for Major Development – Upon completion of works, a follow up dilapidation report must be prepared for the items of Council infrastructure adjoining the development site:

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 Engineering Services Division must advise in writing that the works have been completed to their satisfaction prior to the issue of an Occupation Certificate.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

Ongoing use

69. Roof top landscaped garden

The roof top garden area is not to be accessed and used as a roof top terrace or any form of useable or functional space. No furniture or cooking equipment it to be placed on the roof at any time. Nor balustrading is permitted to be installed to its perimeter. A fixing point for access and maintenance is to be provided and a service ladder is permitted, no fixed staircase is permitted.

Condition added via MOD2022/00186.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment Managed Architectural plans - Version 2



