AGENDA

Georges River Local Planning Panel

Thursday, 21 August 2025

4:00 PM

Blended Meeting
Online and Council Chambers, Civic Centre,
Hurstville

Participants:

Donna Rygate (Chairperson)
Nicholas Skelton (Expert Panel Member)
Ian Armstrong (Expert Panel Member)
Sophia Ma (Community Representative)

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

LPP022-25	28 Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay – DA2023/0025 (Report by Senior Development Assessment Officer)
LPP023-25	12 Harris Street, Sans Souci – DA2024/0141 (Report by Senior Development Assessment Planner)
LPP024-25	68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217 – DA2024/0389 (Report by Senior Development Assessment Planner)

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Georges River Local Planning Panel Meeting - 21 August 2025

REPORTS AND LPP DELIBERATIONS

REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 AUGUST 2025

LPP022-25 28 CARLTON CRESCENT, KOGARAH BAY

LPP Report No	LPP022-25	Development Application No	DA2023/0025
Site Address & Ward	28 Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay		Medy Ry
Locality	Kogarah Bay Ward		Art P. J. S.
Proposed Development	Subdivision, demolition works and construction of a dwelling house, outbuildings and ancillary works.		
Owners	Mona Kayrouz		
Applicant	Glenn Mccormack		
Planner/Architect	Glenn McCormack, D	esign Practitioner	
Date Of Lodgement	21/03/2023		
Submissions	3		
Cost of Works	\$1344712.00		
Local Planning Panel Criteria	Works to a heritage item		
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021), Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 (GRDCP 2021)		
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Architectural plans ar	nd assessment report,	
Report prepared by	Senior Development Assessment Officer		

, Rec	
RECOMMENDATION	Refusal

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

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

PROPOSAL

- 1. Approval sought for demolition works, tree removal, boundary adjustment between Lots 21 and 22, and construction of a 3-level dwelling housing as detailed below:
 - a) Demolition:

Demolition works are limited to lot 22. It involves demolition of the existing garage, laundry, out building and pergola structure at the rear.

- b) Tree removal
 - Removal of four (4) trees.
- c) Boundary adjustment

A boundary realignment of 1.8m is proposed between Lots 21 and 22. Lot 21 containing the heritage dwelling will be increased, and Lot 22 will be decreased.

d) Construction of a dwelling house

A dwelling house is proposed on Lot 22 (known as 28 Carlton Crescent Kogarah Bay) which will be over three levels.

i. Lower Ground

The level consists of the rumpus room with an adjoining pantry, a gym and sauna, bathroom, office, laundry and an equipment area.

ii. Ground Level

The ground level consists of a double garage, recessed entry, a guest bedroom, ensuite and living space at the front and an open plan living/kitchen/dining with pantry, and WC at the rear.

The master bedroom with walk-in-robe and ensuite is also proposed at the rear. An outdoor entertainment balcony/terrace is proposed off the living/dining and bedroom.

iii. Level 1

This floor consists of four (4) bedrooms, one with an ensuite, a shared bathroom and a balcony.

e) Alterations and additions to existing heritage listed dwelling
A double hardstand car space area is proposed in the front setback.
A new sub-floor laundry is proposed for the heritage listed dwelling.

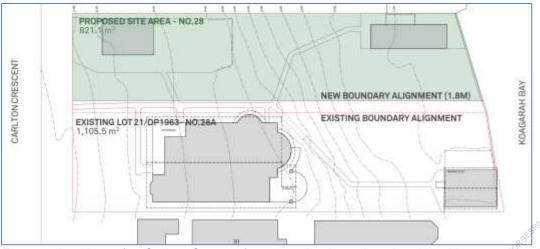


Figure 1: Lot No 22 (28 Carlton Crescent) proposed to be reduced and Lot No 21proposed to be increased by 114.1sqm (Boundary adjustment plan).

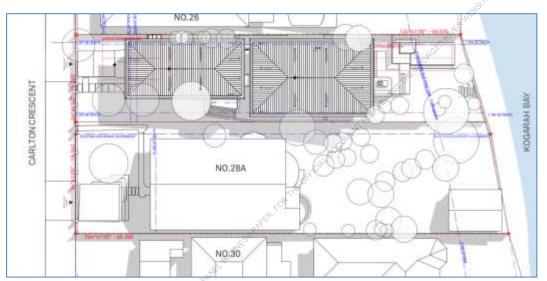


Figure 2: Site plan.



Figure 3: North elevation

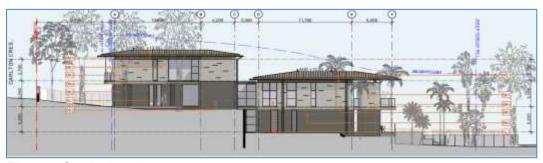


Figure 4: South elevation



Figure 5: East Elevation



Figure 6: West Elevation

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The subject site is legally described as Lot 21 & Lot 22, Sec 15, DP1963. The site is known as 28 and 28A Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217. The site is located on the eastern side of Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay.
- 3. The site currently contains the following structures:

Lot 21:

- Brick dwelling house with tile roof,
- Secondary dwelling, and
- A shed

Lot 22:

- Brick garage with tile roof at front of the allotment, and
- Brick shed at the rear
- 4. The immediate locality is characterised primarily by single dwelling houses. The streetscape of Carlton Crescent is a mixture of older and newer detached dwellings. The immediate adjoining properties comprise of single storey brick dwelling house with tile roof to the Northeast and a mix of one and two storey rendered brick dwelling house with tile roofs to the southwest



Figure 7: Locality Plan and subject site.



Figure 8: Subject site

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

5. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under GRLEP 2021. The proposed works are defined as a '*Dwelling House*' which is permissible with consent within the R2 land use zone pursuant to the provisions of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021).



Figure 9: R2 Low density residential zoning and subject site.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

6. This application is referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel for determination as the applicant seeking approval for demolition of heritage items.

SUBMISSIONS

- 7. The application was placed on public exhibition and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given fourteen (14) days from 23 March 2023 to 10 May 2023. Three (3) Submissions were received during the notification period.
- 8. Issues raised in the submissions are summarised as follows
 - Impact on the significant heritage item,
 - Over development,
 - Poor urban design; and
 - Impact on view corridor

BACKGROUND

- 9. The application was lodged on 21 March 2023 for demolition works, tree removal, boundary adjustment between Lots 22 and 21, and construction of a 3-level dwelling on lot 22. Demolition works are limited to lot 22.
- 10. At the time of the application lodgement, Lot 21 known as No.28A Carlton Crescent was listed as a heritage item as it contained the heritage listed dwelling (I208) "Bayview". However, lot 22 was not listed as a heritage listed item. On 28 March 2024, the house, garden, boatshed, garage and summerhouse on both lots became heritage items pursuant to the provisions of GRLEP 2021 (item no I208).



Figure 10: Heritage item and subject site

- 11. Applicant submitted class 1 appeal for deemed refusal on 28 June 2023 to the NSW Land and Environment Court. (case number 2023/200307). The appeal was discontinued on 29 May 2024, as the applicant was considering in lodging a new application seeking approval of a smaller development due to the heritage significance of the site.
- 12. The applicant opted not to withdraw the application or make revisions and as such the application was determined by way of a refusal under delegated authority on 15 July 2025. Unfortunately, the assessing officer was not aware of the heritage listing on lot 22 and as such no delegation was available to determine the application. In this instance it is considered that Council has not effectively nor legally determined the development application due to there being no delegated authority to do so. Accordingly, the application remains undetermined and as such referred to Georges River Local Planning Pannel for their determination.

ASSESSMENT

- 13. The application has been assessed having regard to the Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. The subject application does not comply with the following applicable planning provisions:
 - a) Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021
 - i. Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives.
 - ii. Clause 4.4- Floor space ratio.
 - iii. Clause 5.10- Heritage conservation.
 - iv. Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk.
 - v. Clause 6.10 Design Excellence.
 - **b)** Development Control Plan:
 - i. Section 6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form.
 - ii. Section 6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height.
 - iii. Section 6.1.2.6 Excavation (cut and fill).
 - iv. Section 6.1.2.7 (2) Vehicular access, parking and circulation.
 - v. Section 3.7- Heritage
- 14. In essence the proposed development does not propose a high quality of urban design and built form which is not keeping with the character of the local area. The proposed development is over the gross floor area which results in bulk and scale.

- 15. The proposal involves the construction of a structure labelled "day bed" which is located within the building foreshore line and no clause 4.6 has been submitted for the variation.
- 16. The proposed dwelling on lot 22 contains a double garage at the street frontage with the main entrance to the dwelling located at the side and behind the garage. The proposed garage is also forward of the main building line of the existing heritage listed dwelling house. It is considered that the proposed garage dominates the streetscape and does not provide appropriate street activation or passive surveillance. This does not meet the CPTED principles and is inconsistent with the controls and objectives contained in GRDCP 2021 in respect to streetscape character. In summary the proposal does not make a positive contribution to the streetscape and waterways.
- 17. The proposed development proposes excessive excavation for the car park. Despite the excessive cut the basement protrude more than 1.0m above existing ground level and as such not considered to be a basement in that it does not achieve the definition of a basement car park.
- 18. The proposed development has a three-storey presentation. The three-story nature presents excessive bulk and scale which is not sympathetic to the heritage listed dwelling.
- 19. Proposed development was referred to Council's heritage consultant and Urban designer, in which both officers are not in supported of the proposal based on heritage and urban design ground particularly as the proposed scheme fails to satisfy the objectives of clause 5.10 of the Georges River LEP 2022 in respect to conservation of the environmental heritage of Georges River in the following manner:
 - a) The proposed roof and the built form are not sympathetic to the heritage listed dwelling;
 - b) The proposed built form disrupts the low scale setting of the site and considered to dominate the surrounds;
 - c) The development proposes the demolition of significant heritage features and ancillary buildings and will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact;
 - d) The development proposes the construction of hardstand parking spaces and ancillary works directly in front of the existing heritage listed dwelling and will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact; and
 - e) The proposed dwelling is of a footprint, scale and size that severs significant outward facing views and the visual relationships from the heritage item over the expansive garden setting and towards the Georges River will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact.

20. The table below presents a summary in respect to numerical compliance:

Development Standard	Required	Proposed	Complies yes/no
Lot size (GRLEP 2021) Min. 700sqm		Lot 21 – 1105.5 m ² Lot 22 – 821.1m ²	Yes
Height (GRLEP 2021)	Max. 9.0m	8.02m	Yes
FSR (GRLEP 2021)	Max. 0.497:1 or 408.83sqm	0.5:1 409.4qm	No
Landscape (GRLEP 2021)	Min. 25% of the site area. Which is 205.275sqm	33.0% 270.96sqm	Yes
Storeys (GRDCP 2021)	Max. 2 storeys plus basement	3 storeys	No No
Rear setback (GRDCP 2021)	7.07m	11.44m	yes
Cut and fill (GRDCP 2021)	Max. 1.0m from existing ground level	2.71m	No
Balconies (GRDCP 2021)	Max 1.5m for upper-level balconies	5m Upper Ground Level	No

CONCLUSION

- 21. The proposal has been assessed against the relevant provisions of State Environmental Planning Policies, the provisions of the GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021.
- 22. Having regard to the objectives of the applicable controls it is considered that the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the following Environmental Planning Instruments and Development Control Plan and is not considered to be suitable for the site:
 - Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021
 - Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

RECOMMENDATION

- 23. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), DA2023/0025 for Subdivision, demolition works and construction of new dwelling, outbuildings and ancillary works on Lot 21 and 22 Sec 15 DP 1963 on land known as 28 Carlton Crescent Kogarah Bay, is recommended for refusal for the reasons outlined below:
 - 1. Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not satisfy the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021:
 - a) Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives. The proposal is inconsistent with the zone objectives as the proposal fails to demonstrate a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of Kogarah Bay and achieves a high level of residential amenity.

- b) Clause 4.4- Floor space ratio. The proposal exceeds the maximum permitted floor space ratio and results in excessive bulk and scale.
- c) Clause 5.10- Heritage conservation. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives and fails to conserve the heritage significance of the heritage items.
- d) Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of this clause. The day bed encroaches that foreshore building line. The applicant did not provide clause 4.6 variation statement.
- e) Clause 6.10 Design Excellence. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of this clause and fails to deliver the highest standard of urban design. The proposed bulk and scale relate poorly with adjoining developments and the landscaped context.
- 2. Development Control Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not satisfy the following sections of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021:
 - a) Section 6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form. The proposal does not achieve the desired future character of Kogarah Bay.
 - b) Section 6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height. Part of the basement protrude more than 1.0m above existing ground level and adds to bulk and scale.
 - c) Section 6.1.2.3 The proposed development presents garages fronting the street and dominates the streetscape.
 - d) Section 6.1.2.6 Excavation (cut and fill). The designing and siting of the proposed built form does not respond to the natural slope of the land and as such results in excessive earthworks. The depth of cut exceeds 1.0m from existing ground level
 - e) Section 6.1.2.7 (2) The proposed development does not comply with vehicular access, parking and circulation. 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). The driveway grades do not comply with AS2890.
- 3. Impact on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be suitable for the site.
- 4. The Public Interest Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be in the public interest and is likely to set an undesirable precedent.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Development Summary InfoCouncil Attachment

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Attachment J2 Architectural Plans Masterview

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Assessment Report DA2023/0025

28 Carlton Crescent Kogarah Bay

Acknowledgment of Country

Georges River Council acknowledges the Bidjigal people of the Eora Nation, who are the Traditional Custodians of all lands, waters and sky in the Georges River area. Council recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as an integral part of the Georges River community and values their social and cultural contributions. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who live work and meet on these lands.

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Site Description Locality Description The immediate locality is characterised primarily by single to three storey dwelling houses, with the lowest levels in a three-storey dwelling typically being a parking. The streetscape of Carlton Crescent is a mixture of older and newer stock. The in adjoining properties are: - Northeast: single storey brick dwelling house with tile roof on 26 Carlton Crescent. Southwest: A part one, part two storey rendered brick dwelling house with tile the front and rear as a dual occupancy at 30A Carlton Crescent. Image of Land Zoning. Aerial Image of Site Background History	
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Development Summary

Development Summary			
Application Number	DA2023/0025		
Development Description	Subdivision, demolition works and construction of new dwelling,		
	outbuildings and ancillary works		
Development Type	Local		
Lot and DP	Lot 21 and 22 Sec 15 DP 1963		
Street Address	28A and 28 Carlton Crescent KOGARAH BAY NSW 2217		
Land Zoning	R2 Low Density Residential		
Lot Size	1926.7sqm		
Applicant	Glenn Mccormack		
Owner(s)	Mona Kayrouz		
Dated of Lodgement	21 March 2023		
Cost of Works	\$1344712.00		
Public Notification	Yes		
No. of Submissions	3 (Three)		
Recommendation	Refusal		
Assessment Officer	Nahid Mahmud - Snr Development Assessment Planner		
Consent Authority	Georges River Local Planning Panel		
Delegation for Determination	Georges River Local Planning Panel		

Report Summary

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

The assessment recommends Georges River Local Planning Panel as the Consent Authority pursuant to Section 4.16 (1)(b) Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, refuse to the before mentioned Development Application due to the reasons discussed within this report

Site Affectations

Site Affectations	Yes	No
Bushfire Prone Land		\boxtimes
Flood Liable Land		
Foreshore Building Line	\boxtimes	
Foreshore Scenic Protection Area		
Riparian Lands & Waterways		
Coastal Hazard and Risk		
Water Catchment Area		X
Ecological Significant Site	□ _R EE ^S	\boxtimes
Contains Heritage Item(s)	×	
Heritage Conservation Area	NETT -	\boxtimes
Adjoining rail corridor		\boxtimes
Adjoining classified road		\boxtimes
Impacted by airspace operations		\boxtimes
Acid Sulfate Soils		\boxtimes
Within Gas Main Buffer		\boxtimes
Council Owned Land		\boxtimes
Crown Land		\boxtimes
Easements Within Lot Boundaries		\boxtimes
Land Contamination		\boxtimes
Narrow lot housing precinct		\boxtimes
Other (if yes describe)		\boxtimes

Proposal

Proposed development: **Demolition, tree removal, boundary adjustment between Lot 20 and 21, and a new single dwelling housing development.**

The works proposed in this application are specifically outlined below: -

Demolition:

The existing garage with laundry, secondary dwelling and pergola structure at the rear are to be removed from Lot 22.

Tree removal

Four (4) trees are to be removed.

Boundary adjustment

A boundary realignment of 1.8m is proposed between Lots 21 and 22. Lot 21 containing the heritage dwelling will be increased, and Lot 22 will be decreased. The existing and altered lot sizes are shown in the table below.

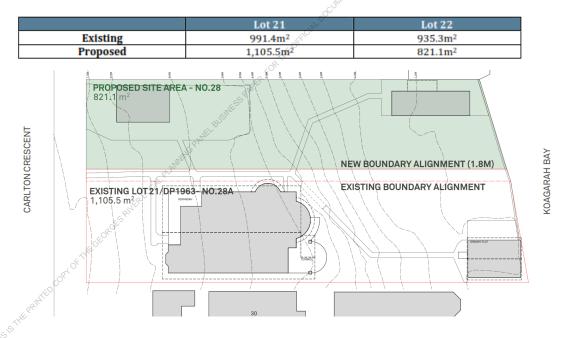


Fig 1: Boundary adjustment

New dwelling

A new dwelling house is proposed on Lot 22 (28Carlton Crescent KOGARAH BAY) which will be over three levels but stepped down the slope.

Lower Ground

The level consists of the rumpus room with an adjoining pantry, a gym and sauna, bathroom, office, laundry and an equipment area.

Stairs and a lift.

Ground Level

The ground level consists of a double garage, recessed entry, a guest bedroom, ensuite and living space at the front and an open plan living/kitchen/dining with pantry, WC at the rear.

The master bedroom with walk-in-robe and ensuite is also proposed at the rear. An outdoor entertainment balcony/terrace is proposed off the living/dining and bedroom. **Level 1**

The floor consists of four (4) bedrooms, one with an ensuite, a shared bathroom and a balcony.

Alterations and additions to dwelling (heritage)

A double hardstand car space area is proposed in the front setback. A new sub-floor laundry is proposed for dwelling.

History of the application

The application was formally lodged on 21 March 2023 for demolition works, tree removal, boundary adjustment between Lots 22 and 21, and construction of a 3-level dwelling housing. Lot 22 was not a heritage item listed when submitted the application and only lot 21 was listed area occupied by the existing heritage dwelling (I208) "Bayview" listed as No.28A Carlton crescent. On 28 March 2024, house, garden boatshed, garage and summerhouse on both lots are became heritage items under the Georges River LEP 2021 under the item no I208.



Applicant submitted class 1 appeal for deemed refusal on 28 June 2023 to the Land and Environment Court. (case number 2023/200307). The appeal was discontinued on 29 May 2024, because of heritage significance and the applicant was aiming to lodge a new development application for a smaller proposal with the Council.

Site and Locality

Site Description

The site is located on the eastern side of Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay. The site currently contains the following structures:

Lot 21:

- A heritage item brick dwelling house with tile roof,
- Secondary dwelling
- A shed

Lot 22:

- Brick garage with tile roof at front of the allotment
- Brick shed

The site slopes downward from Carlton Crescent to the rear. The high point on the site is at the street front at RL 7.58 with the rear at sea level beyond a stone and brick retaining wall.

The site has an east-west orientation.

Locality Description

The immediate locality is characterised primarily by single to three storey dwelling houses. The streetscape of Carlton Crescent is a mixture of older and newer detached dwellings. The immediate adjoining properties are:

- Northeast: single storey brick dwelling house with tile roof on 26 Carlton Crescent.
- Southwest: A part one, part two storey rendered brick dwelling house with tile roofs at the front and rear as a dual occupancy at 30A Carlton Crescent.

Image of Land Zoning



Figure 2 –Zoning of development site outlined in red (Source: IntraMaps)

Aerial Image of Site



Figure 3-Aerial view of development site outlined in red (Base source: IntraMaps)

Background

History

Processing

Application History			
Action	Date	Comment	
Submission Date	Thursday, 12 January 2023	Application was submitted	
Lodgement Date	Tuesday, 21 March 2023	Lodged the application	

Site Inspection

images from the site inspection can be seen below.



Image 1: Street view of development site (Source: Applicant's SEE Report)



Image 2: Street view of development site (Source: Applicant's SEE Report)

Assessment - Section 4.15 Evaluation

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

Section 4.15 (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 provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

The Provisions of any applicable Act

The Provision of any Applicable State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPPs)

	(E)		
SEPPs applicable to the Georges River LGA	Applicable	Applicable to the development	
Name of SEPP	Yes	Not Relevant	
SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021	\boxtimes		
SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022	\boxtimes		
SEPP (Housing) 2021		\boxtimes	
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021		\boxtimes	
SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021			
SEPP (Primary Production) 2021		\boxtimes	
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	\boxtimes		
SEPP (Resource and Energy) 2021			
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes	

Compliance with the identified applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) is detailed below.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

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

Chapter 4 - Remediation of Land

Chapter 4 – Remediation of Land		
Clause 4.6 – Contamination and remediation to be considered in determining		
development application		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(1) A consent authority must not	The Assessing Officer has reviewed:	⊠ Yes
consent to the carrying out of any	Councils Contamination Records	□No
development on land unless—	Aerial Imaging (inc. historic imaging)	□ N/A
(a) it has considered whether the land	Conducted a site inspection.	L IVI
is contaminated, and		MCEC
(b) if the land is contaminated, it is	A review of the above indicates that	in the second
satisfied that the land is suitable in its	the site has historically been used	IEBSITY
contaminated state (or will be suitable,	for Residential purposes and there is	W.
after remediation) for the purpose for	no evidence that any use under	
which the development is proposed to	Table 1 of the contaminated land	
be carried out, and	planning guidelines has occurred on	
(c) if the land requires remediation to	site. Given this, there is no evidence	
be made suitable for the purpose for	that the site is contaminated, and the	
which the development is proposed to	site is considered suitable for the	
be carried out, it is satisfied that the	proposed development.	
land will be remediated before the land	CIRL DE	
is used for that purpose.	Strio"	

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
A BASIX Certificate is required to be lodged for any development application in NSW considered to be BASIX Affected Development by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, unless the development constitutes BASIX Excluded Development (see Clause 3) of the Regulations.	The development is BASIX Affected Development and is accompanied by a BASIX Certificate The supplied plan set incorporates the provisions of the BASIX and a condition of consent will be included in determination to ensure the proposal is constructed in accordance with a current BASIX Therefore, the proposal is considered to satisfy the requirements of this SEPP.	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A

The Provisions of any Local Environmental Plan

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

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.

GRLEP 2021 - Part 1 - Preliminary		"My"
Clause 1.2 – Aims of the Plan		alki.
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
In accordance with Clause 1.2 (2)	The development is considered to	⊠ Yes
	be consistent with the aims of the	□ No
	plan.	□ N/A
Clause 1.4 - Definitions	VIEIT.	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Dwelling House means:	The proposed development is	⊠ Yes
a building containing only one	consistent with the definition.	□ No
dwelling.	CAL	□ N/A

GRLEP 2021 Part 2 – Permitted or prohibited development		
Clause 2.3 – Zone objectives and Land Use Table		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
The subject site zoned R2 General Residential: The objectives of the zone are: To provide for the housing needs of the community; To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents; The promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity, To provide for housing within a landscaped setting that enhances the existing environmental character of the Georges River	The proposal is not consistent with the zone objectives as the development: • Does not propose a high quality of urban design and built form which is not keeping with the character of the local area. • The proposed garage does not encourage consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A
Local Government Area. Land Use Table		

The proposal is for a Dwelling House	Dwelling House is permitted in the	⊠ Yes
Which is a type of development	zone.	□ No
permitted with consent in the zone.		□ N/A

GRLEP 2021 Part 4 – Principal Development Standards Clause 4.1 – Minimum subdivision lot size under Lot Size Map		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
General	Lot 21 – 1105.5 m ²	⊠ Yes
Min. 700sqm	Lot 22 – 821.1m ²	□ No □ N/A

Standard The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. Maximum height is 9m as identified on Height of Buildings Map Proposal Maximum height proposed 8.02m ✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
The height of a building on any land is not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. Maximum height proposed 8.02m □ No □ N/A
not to exceed the maximum height shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. Maximum height is 9m as identified on
shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. Maximum height is 9m as identified on
shown for the land on the Height of Buildings Map. Maximum height is 9m as identified on
Buildings Map. Maximum height is 9m as identified on
Height of Buildings Man
Troight of Ballango Map
PLANT 8 DALLERY NGL.
Clause 4.4 – Floor Space Ratio
Standard Proposal Compliance
The maximum floor space ratio for a
building on any land is not to exceed Garage area is 37sqm. (36sqm will
the floor space ratio shown for the \Box be deducted)
land on the Floor Space Ratio Map.
Lower ground level: 149.6sqm
The maximum floor space is 0.55:1 as Upper Ground Level 169.2sqm
identified on Floor Space Ratio (FSR) Level 1: 89.6sqm
Map. And Area 1, Therefore Clause
4.4A is applicable Total floor area: 409.4sqm
ARIAN.
Site area:821.1sqm Applicant did not submit clause 4.6
[(site area - 650) \times 0.3 + 357.5] \div site area:1 variation report.
171.1x0.3+357.5 ÷ 821.1= 0.497:1
Clause 4.6 - Exceptions to development standards
Standard Proposal Compliance
In accordance with Clause 4.6 (1) The proposal is accompanied by a Yes
through to and including (8) The proposal is accompanied by a Clause 4.6 variation relating to the

	breach of the Floor Space Ratio standard under Clause 4.4A.	□ N/A
	Applicant did not submit clause 4.6 for FSR and foreshore building line encroachment.	
GRLEP 2021 Part 5 - Miscellaneous F	Provisions	
Clause 5.7 – Development below mear	n high water mark	L.S.
Ctandard	Proposal	Compliance

GRLEP 2021 Part 5 - Miscellaneous F		
Clause 5.7 – Development below mean		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Development consent is required to	The proposal does not involve works	☐ Yes
carry out development on any land	below the Mean High-Water Mark.	□ Now
below the mean high-water mark of		⊠ N/A
any body of water subject to tidal		MEBS
influence (including the bed of any	and the state of t	. *
such water).	ogt ⁵	
Clause 5.10 – Heritage conservation	, cto	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Council must, before granting consent	The subject site is a heritage listed	☐ Yes
under this clause with respect of a	which adjoins 'House'	⊠ No
heritage item or heritage conservation	and front garden "Bayview" (Item	□ N/A
area, consider the effect of the	No.I208) at 28A Carlton Crescent,	
proposed development on the heritage	listed on Schedule 5 of the Georges	
significance of the item or area	River LEP 2021.	
concerned.	QZ THI	
	The application was referred to	
	heritage consultant for comments	
ENE	and comments returned with	
ERRIPED CORY OF THE SERREES RIVER LOCAL PRINTING PRINTED RAVEL BELEVIEW	unsatisfactory.	
TE by.		
AFAII	Heritage consultant's comments	
S.P.L.P.L	The proposed development fails to	
12.10	satisfy the objectives of clause 5.10	
SRIV	of the Georges River LEP 2022 and	
	fails to conserve the environmental	
ik G ^K	heritage of Georges River insofar as:	
10kn	a. The development proposes the	
CO ST	demolition of significant landscaped	
a pritid	features and ancillary buildings	
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	and will have an adverse visual and	
	physical heritage impact.	
	b. The development proposes the	
	construction of hardstand parking	
	spaces and ancillary works directly	
	in front of the existing dwelling and	
	will have an adverse visual and	
	physical heritage impact.	

	c. The proposed two storey dwelling	
	is of a footprint, scale and size that	
	severs significant outward facing	
	views and visual relationships from	
	the heritage item over the expansive	
	garden setting and towards	
	the Georges River and will have an	
	adverse visual and physical heritage	,
	impact.	ERIVER
Clause - 5.21 Flood Planning	impaot.	Ref.
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) Development consent must not be	The subject land is not flood affected	□Yes
	•	251
granted to development on land the	RABER FOR THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT REFORE THE STORE OF THE RESERVE THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT REFORE THE OFFICI	Ñ□ No
consent authority considers to be	SRIT	⊠ N/A
within the flood planning area unless	Oreg.	
the consent authority is satisfied the	A Street	
development—	iet ^{riti}	
(a) is compatible with the flood	est. V	
function and behaviour on the land,	A PLEF	
and	, rult 4	
(b) will not adversely affect flood	, 20cc	
behaviour in a way that results in	CCIPL	
detrimental increases in the potential	of,	
flood affectation of other development	100 P	
or properties, and	off."	
(c) will not adversely affect the safe	S _E ,	
occupation and efficient evacuation of		
people or exceed the capacity of		
existing evacuation routes for the		
surrounding area in the event of a		
flood, and		
(d) incorporates appropriate		
measures to manage risk to life in the		
event of a flood, and		
(e) will not adversely affect the		
environment or cause avoidable		
0		
erosion, siltation, destruction of		
riparian vegetation or a reduction in		
the stability of riverbanks or		
watercourses.		
(3) In deciding whether to grant		
development consent on land to		
•		
which this clause applies, the consent		
authority must consider the following		
matters—		

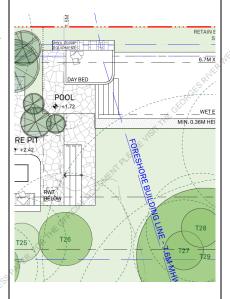
(a) the impact of the development on		
projected changes to flood behaviour		
as a result of climate change,		
(b) the intended design and scale of		
buildings resulting from the		
development,		
(c) whether the development		
incorporates measures to minimise		L.S.
the risk to life and ensure the safe		L'SRIVL
evacuation of people in the event of a		4.02.Ct
flood,		"My Cr
(d) the potential to modify, relocate or		Hi. M.
remove buildings resulting from		
development if the surrounding area	NE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	
is impacted by flooding or coastal	ge ⁵⁵ t	
erosion.	. Gtote	

GRLEP 2021 Part 6 – Additional Local Provisions		
Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soils		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works. 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.	The site identified as containing Class 5 acid sulphate soils, but the works are not located on land within 500m of land of a lower class and is not below 5m Australian Height Datum. No further action is therefore required.	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
Clause 6.4 – Foreshore area and coas		O a manufic mana
Standard	Proposal The site is been dead and indentified	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to the	The site is located on land identified	☐ Yes
following land—	in the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map	⊠ No
(a) and identified on the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,	or on the Foreshore Building Line Map.	□ N/A

- (b) land identified on the Foreshore Building Line Map.
- (3) Development consent must not be granted for development on land to which this clause applies except for the following purposes—
- (a) the alteration, or demolition and rebuilding, of an existing building if the footprint of the building will not extend further forward than the footprint of the existing building into—the foreshore building line, or the land identified on the Coastal Hazard and Risk Map,
- (b) the erection of a building if the levels, depth or other exceptional features of the site make it appropriate to do so,
- (c) boat sheds, cycling paths, fences, sea walls, swimming pools, water recreation structures or walking tracks.
- (4) In deciding whether to grant development consent, the consent authority must consider the following matters—
- (a) whether the development addresses the impacts of sea level rise and tidal inundation as a result of climate change,
- (b) whether the development could be located on parts of the site not exposed to coastal hazards,
- (c) whether the development will cause congestion or generate conflict between people using open space areas or the waterway,
- (d) whether the development will cause environmental harm by pollution or siltation of the waterway,
- (e) opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the foreshore, considering the needs of property owners,

A swimming pool has been proposed within the foreshore building line which satisfies the clause.

A structure "Day bed" located near the FBL and encroached the FBL. The applicant did not submit clause 4.6 regarding this encroachment.



The proposal does not have opportunities to provide reasonable, continuous public access along the foreshore, considering the needs of property owners.

The subject site is restricted by the FBL. Per Clause 6.4(3) of the GRLEP 2021, new dwelling house shall not be located forward of the FBL. The building footprint of the dwelling house depends on the location of the FBL.

A Stracture "Day bed" encroached the FBL.

(f) appropriate measures proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate the impacts of the development.		
(5) In this clause— foreshore area means the land between the foreshore building line and the mean high water mark of the nearest bay or river. Foreshore building line means the line shown as the foreshore building line on the Foreshore Building Line Map.		nde strike skriver in de skriv
Clause 6.5 – Riparian land and watery	ways	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Sensitive land" on the Riparian Lands and Waterways Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, 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, 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	The site is located on Sensitive Land as identified on the Riparian Land and Waterways Map. Following consideration of the matters identified in Clause (3), the proposal is considered to suitably respond to these where relevant in the case at hand. The proposal has a neutral impact on local flora and fauna. The proposal also appropriately addresses the matters identified in Clause (4).	☐ No ☐ N/A
(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. 		nde liki nunde Oktober kulti
(a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid		is site.
significant adverse environmental		
impact, or	E PAIN	
(b) if that impact cannot be reasonably	DOCUMENT REASE VAN THE SEDECES AND THE SEDECES	
avoided—the development is	, Title	
designed, sited and will be managed	EK NEW	
to minimise that impact, or	A REPORT	
(c) if that impact cannot be	, politik	
minimised—the development will be	1,500	
managed to mitigate that impact. Clause 6.6 Foreshore scenic protection	on area of	
_	, XV	Compliance
Standard		
Standard (2) This clause applies to land	Proposal The site is located within the	
(2) This clause applies to land	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as	⊠ Yes
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as	⊠ Yes
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map.	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following—	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No
(2) This clause applies to land identified as "Foreshore scenic protection area" on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map. (3) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development on land to which this clause applies, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development would facilitate the following— (a) the protection of the natural environment, including topography, rock formations, canopy vegetation or other significant vegetation, (b) the avoidance or minimisation of the disturbance and adverse impacts on remnant vegetation communities, habitat and threatened species and populations,	The site is located within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area as identified on the Foreshore Scenic	⊠ Yes □ No

configuration that will facilitate biodiversity protection and native flora and fauna movement through biodiversity corridors, (d) the achievement of no net loss of significant vegetation or habitat, (e) the avoidance of clearing steep slopes and facilitation of the stability of the land, (f) the minimisation of the impact on the views and visual environment, including views to and from the Georges River, foreshore reserves, residential areas and public places, (g) the minimisation of the height and bulk of the development by stepping the development to accommodate the fall in the land.	Just Title Beach State	nheast. innande Odes sault
Clause 6.8 Development in areas sub	ject to aircraft noise	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
NOTE: Applies to 67-89 Croydon	The proposal is not located on the	☐ Yes
Road, 1-7 Somerset (odd only), 2-8	land identified by the Clause.	□ No
Bristol (even), 1-5 Bristol (odd) in	KIR C	⊠ N/A
Hurstville.	KOR	
(2) If a proposal is on land that is near the Kingsford Smith Airport and in an ANEF contour of 20 or greater, and Council considers the site is likely to be adversely affected by aircraft noise, and involves one or more of the following: i. the erection of a new building, ii. a substantial alteration or addition to an existing building, iii. an alteration or addition to a building that is required by a development consent to be compliant with AS 2021—2015, iv. the change of use of any part of a building to a centre-based child care facility, educational establishment, entertainment facility, health services facility, place of public worship, public	PREFER.	

administration building or residential accommodation, v. the change of use of any part of a building on land that is in an ANEF contour of 25 or greater to business premises,		
a hostel, office premises, retail premises or tourist and visitor accommodation, vi. the change of use of any part of a building on land that is in an ANEF contour of 30 or greater to light industry.	æ	nde et in
(3) In deciding whether to grant consent to development to which this clause applies, the consent authority: (a) must consider whether the development will result in the creation of a new dwelling or an increase in the number of dwellings or people affected by aircraft noise, and (b) must consider the location of the development in relation to the criteria set out in Table 2.1 (Building Site Acceptability Based on ANEF Zones) in AS 2021—2015, and (c) must be satisfied the development will meet the indoor design sound levels shown in Table 3.3 (Indoor Design Sound Levels for Determination of Aircraft Noise Reduction) in AS 2021—2015.	RAPER FOR THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT PLEASE WEST THE GEORGES RAPER	
Clause 6.10 Design Excellence		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are	The proposal has, or includes arrangements that will make available, the: • the supply of water, • the supply of electricity, • the supply of telecommunications facilities, • the disposal and management of sewage,	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
significant.	 stormwater drainage or on- site conservation, 	

- (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 secondary dwellings,
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause applies unless Council considers that the development exhibits design excellence.
- (5) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, Council 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,

vehicular access.

Sept.

v.bulk, massing and modulation of buildings, vi.street frontage heights, vii.environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind and reflectivity, viii.pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access and circulation requirements, including the permeability of pedestrian networks, ix.the impact on, and proposed improvements to, the public domain, x.achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain, xi.excellence and integration of landscape design, xii.the provision of communal spaces and meeting places, xiii.the provision of public art in the public domain, xiv.the provision of on-site integrated waste and recycling infrastructure, xv.the promotion of safety through the application of the principles of crime prevention through environmental design.	REPER FOR THE OFFICIAL TOCKMENT OF FOR THE OFFICIAL TOCKMENT OF THE OFF	Meter time to the state of the
Clause 6.10 Design Excellence		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to	The proposal is located within the	□ Yes
development on land within the	Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	⊠ No
Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	for residential accommodation. The	□ N/A
involving— (a) the erection of a new building,	proposal has been considered with regards the matters identified in	
or	Clause (5).	
(b) additions or external alterations	(5).	
to an existing building that, in the		
opinion of the consent authority, are		
significant.		

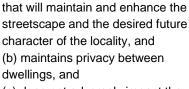
- (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map:
- (i) bed and breakfast accommodation,
- (ii) health services facilities,
- (iii) marinas,
- (iv) residential accommodation, except for secondary dwellings,
- (4) Development consent must not be granted for development to which this clause applies unless Council considers that the development exhibits design excellence.
- (5) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, Council 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—
- xvi.the suitability of the land for development,
- xvii.existing and proposed uses and use mix,
- xviii.heritage issues and streetscape constraints,
- xix.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,

The proposal was referred to urban designer and is not supported in a design perspective.

The proposal does not demonstrates an appropriate standard of architectural design, materials and details appropriate to the building type and location.

The proposal and its use are not suitable for the subject site. The development raises heritage issue and streetscape constraint and does not demonstrate a good relationship with other surrounding development.

xx.bulk, massing and modulation of buildings, xxi.street frontage heights, xxii.environmental impacts such as sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind and reflectivity, xxiii.pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access and circulation requirements, including the permeability of pedestrian networks, xxiv.the impact on, and proposed improvements to, the public domain, xxv.achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain, xxvi.excellence and integration of landscape design, xxvii.the provision of communal spaces and meeting places, xviii.the provision of public art in the public domain, xxix.the provision of on-site integrated waste and recycling infrastructure, xxx.the promotion of safety through the application of the principles of crime prevention through environmental design.	PREER FOR THE OFFICER LOCUMENT REFERENCE TO STATE OF THE GOOD THE OFFICER LOCUMENT REFERENCE TO STATE OF THE OFFICER LOCUMENT REFERENCE TO STATE OFFICER LOCUME	MESTE. WHO CE OF CESTABLE OF C
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(4) Development consent must not be	The subject site is situated within the	⊠ Yes
granted to development on land to	R2 Zone	□ No
which the clause applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that the	The assessment of the proposal has identified that the proposal is	□ N/A
development	satisfactory that the provided	
(a) allows for the establishment of	landscape scheme and development	
appropriate plantings—	is satisfactory with regards the	
that are of a scale and density	matters identified in the Clause.	
commensurate with the height, bulk		
and scale of the buildings to which the		
development relates, and		



- (c) does not adversely impact the health, condition and structure of existing trees, tree canopies and tree root systems on the land or adjacent land, and
- (d) enables the establishment of indigenous vegetation and habitat for native fauna, and
- (e) integrates with the existing vegetation to protect existing trees and natural landscape features such as rock outcrops, remnant bushland, habitats and natural watercourses.
- (5) Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this clause applies unless a percentage of the site area consists of landscaped areas that is at least—

Applicable site area: 821.1 sqm

- (b) For a dwelling house located on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area—25% of the site area (equivalent to 205.275m²)
- (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).

The proposal provides a landscaped area equivalent to 33.0%

Provisions of any Proposed Instrument

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) - Provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Planning Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved)



There is no proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act which is relevant to the proposal.

Provisions of any Development Control Plan

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) The provisions of any development control plan

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.

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

Part 4 - General Land Use

The provisions of this part relate to specific development types not subject of this application and are not applicable to this proposal.

Part 5 – Residential Locality Statements

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

The assessment of character for the applicable locality is provided below.

Carss Park and Kogarah Bay Locality Statement

Kogarah Bay Locality	
Future Desired Character (Consistency with Desired Character
density suburban residential character through articulated contemporary developments that respond to the human scale.	The proposal is consistent with the future desired character of the precinct for the following reasons: - The proposal is compatible with the existing suburban context of Kogarah Bay, - Maintenance of reasonable view sharing within the neighbourhood, and Retention of public views to the waterway.

Encourage consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback.	
Encourage the retention of trees and sharing of water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls.	. Ethil Ethic
Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places.	unn de de la company de la

Part 6 - Residential Controls

6.1.2 Single Dwellings

6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form

6.1	2.1 Streetscape Character and Bu	ilt Form	
Coı	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance
1.	New buildings and additions are to consider the Desired Future Character statement in Part 5 of this DCP.	See Part 5 Assessment above.	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
2.	New buildings and additions are to be designed with an articulated front façade.	The proposed front façade is sufficiently articulated.	
3.	Developments on sites with two (2) or more frontages are to address all frontages.	N/A	
4.	Dwelling houses are to have windows presenting to the street from a habitable room to encourage passive surveillance.	Achieved	
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 proposal is considered to be sensitively designed to enable reasonable view sharing and maintain the amenity of neighbouring properties.	

6.1	6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form			
Control		Proposal	Compliance	
6.	The maximum size of voids at the first floor level should be a cumulative total of 15m² (excluding voids associated with internal stairs).	achieved		

6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height

6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height			NEBSITE
Со	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance
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 proposal is not considered to be compatible with the locality.	□ Yes ⊠ No □ N/A
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 proposal incorporates split- level design to reduce cut and fill and comply with the maximum building height requirement.	
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.	Part of the basement protrude more than 1m above existing ground level.	
4.	Where topography conditions require a basement, the area of the basement should not exceed the area required to 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	Achieved	

	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.	Achieved.	wante de de le le

6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Setbacks

6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Front Setbacks		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
The minimum setback from the	, RLEAS	□ Yes
primary street boundary is:	J. M. L.	⊠ No
i) 4.5m to the main building wall / facade;	The proposed garage complies with front setback.	□ N/A
	The proposed development has	
	garage fronting only which	
ile.	dominates the streetscape.	
a LCC. R.P. A. H. H. E. B. H. H. L. B. H.	COURT PLATE (ass of the second	
ii) 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport; or	Not achieved	
iii) Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied.		
6.1.2.3 Setbacks - Side and Rear Setba	cks	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Buildings are to have a minimum rear setback of 15% of the average site length equivalent to 7.07m; or 6m, whichever is the greater (excluding detached secondary dwellings – see	Complies	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A

Point 12 in Section 6.1.2.12- Secondary Dwellings of this DCP).		
The minimum side setbacks for ground and first floor are:	complies	
i) 900mm for lots up to 12.5m in width measured at the front building line for the length of the development.	N/A	
ii) 1.2m for lots greater than 12.5m in width measured at the front building line for the length of the development.	N/A	Seriel Wellstein warded ages
iii) 1.5m for all lots within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area measured at the front building line for the length of the development.	Proposed 1.5m for all lots within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area measured at the front building line for the length of the development.	E RHIP WILLS
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.	Complies Sapatha and The Official Document of the Complete of	
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.	The site is not a battle-axe lot.	
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.	Existing garage or parking structure are located at the front of the site forward of the dwelling house.	

6.1.2.4 - Private Open Space

6.1.2.4 - Private Open Space		
Control	Proposal	Compliance

1. Private open space is to be located at the rear of the property and/or behind the building line and is to have a minimum area of 60m² with minimum dimensions of 6m and located on the same level (not terraced or over rock outcrops).	Achieved	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
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).	Provided.	in mandel of the first of the f
3. Private open space is to be located so as to maximise solar access.	The private open space has solar exposure from the north and west.	ALIVER WILESTE
4. Private open space is to be designed to minimise adverse impacts upon the privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings.	The proposed private open space is designed to minimise adverse impacts on visual privacy.	6°

6.1.2.5 Landscaping

6.1.2.5 Landscaping		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
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.	Complies.	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A
2. Provide a landscape setting within the primary and secondary street frontages, where hard paved areas are minimised. At a maximum, impervious areas, including hard paving, gravel, concrete or other material that does not permit landscaping, are to occupy no more than 40% (equivalent to 99m² of the street setback area.	Landscaping calculated in accordance with this methodology.	
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	Native plants provided.	

consider is provided in Council's Tree	
Management Policy.	

6.1.2.6 Excavation (Cut and Fill)

6.1.2.6 Excavation (Cut and Fill)		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Any excavation must not extend beyond the building footprint, including for any basement car park.	Excavation, cut and fill have been proposed within the perimeter of the works proposed.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A
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 depth of cut exceeds 1.0m from existing ground level. Excavation proposed 2.71m.	S. R. W. P. W.
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 proposal demonstrates a split level design that minimises cut and fill of the building given the steep terrain of the site.	

6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation

6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 of this DCP.	Proposed.	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A
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).	Not provided.	

3. Driveways, garages and basements should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available.	N/A	
4. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane.	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.	N/A	RITE WHE SILL WARNE ENGLES
6. The maximum driveway width between the street boundary and the primary building setback alignment of the garage is 4.0m.	Driveway width between the street boundary and the primary building setback alignment of the garage is more than 4m proposed. 4.0m proposed at the property boundary.	And the state of t
9. The maximum width of a garage opening is 6m.	The width of a garage opening is less than 6m proposed. Garage opening is 5.7m proposed.	

6.1.2.8 Visual Privacy

6.1.2.8 Visual privacy		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Upper-level balconies should not project more than 1500mm beyond the main rear wall alignment so as to	Not achieved. 5m wide proposed on upper ground level	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A
minimise adverse visual privacy impacts to adjoining properties.		□ N/A

Summary of DCP assessment

The proposal, therefore,

does not comply with key provisions of the Georges River Development Control Plan including:

- 1. The proposed garage dominates streetscape and is not consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and limiting the provision of landscaping within the front setback.
- 2. The proposed development does not comply with the section 6.1.2.6, GRDCP 2021, Excavation (cut and fill). 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.
- 3. The proposed development does not comply with the section 6.1,2.7 (2), GRDCP 2021, vehicular access, parking and circulation. 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).

These form part of the reasons for recommendation for refusal of the application.

Any Planning Agreement Under Section 7.4

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4.

There is no planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4 applicable to the proposal.

The Regulations

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph)

There are no regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph) applicable to the proposal

The Likely Impacts of the Development

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

Likely Impacts of the Development



	·
Natural Environment	The development is located within an established residential area and is within the foreshore scenic protection area. The development if able to be supported could be conditioned to ensure that the natural environment was protected.
Built Environment	The built form of the proposed development is of a bulk and scale that is not appropriate within its setting and is not consistent with the desired future character of the area given the bulk and scale presenting to the street and the non-compliant driveway grade.
Social Impact	The proposal will have no significant social impact on the locality, the bulk presenting to the adjacent public access with nil setback remains unaltered by this application.
Economic Impact	The proposal is not considered to result in unreasonable economic impact.

Site Suitability

Section 4.15 (c) the suitability of the site for the development

The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential. The proposal is not considered a suitable outcome for the subject site for the following reasons:

 Under Part 3.5.1 of GRCP 2021, cut and fill for any proposed development are not to alter natural ground levels by more than 1m. In addition, the GRDCP 2021 also requires habitable rooms to be located above existing ground level. The proposed development proposes 2.54m excavation which is excessive.



Figure 07: Excavation (Source, Applicant's SEE)

- The proposal has a double garage at the street frontage with the main entrance to the side behind the garage. The proposed garage is also forward of the main building line of the existing heritage item. The proposed garage dominates the streetscape and does not provide street activation or passive surveillance of the public domain. This is not consistent with the CPTED principles and is inconsistent with the GRDCP 2021 streetscape character objectives, which requires developments to make a positive contribution to the streetscape and waterways.
- The proposed roof form and the built form are also not sympathetic to the heritage item. The
 proposed built form disrupts the low scale setting of the site and considered to dominate the
 surrounds. The Heritage Impact Statement (HIS) (prepared by Perumal Murphy Alessi, dated

December 2022) provided concludes that the new dwelling is contemporary, however, incorporates compatible materials, colours and details that do no mimic, but rather reflect and highlight the period details of the item. Some effort has been made at heritage interpretation with a square built form with curved edges.

Submissions

Section 4.15 (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

The application was placed on public exhibition and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given fourteen (14) days in which to view the plans and submit any comments on the proposal. Three submissions were received during the neighbour notification period.

Issue 1: Significant heritage value to preserve

This issue has been considered during the assessment. This application also was referred to a heritage consultant for comments and provided comments with unsatisfactory the subject development. Heritage consultant's comments have been considered and it is one of the reasons for recommendation to refuse this application.

Issue 2: Over development

The proposed development considered this issue and recommended for refusal. Therefore no further assessment is required.

Issue 3; Urban design and view corridor

The submitter commented that The proposed development on No. 28 Carlton Cr, will significantly affect the View Corridors, from both ground level & first level of No. 11 Carlton Crescent, Kogarah Bay, when they have completed the construction of building of this new residence as per approved MOD2022/0039. The proposed development considered this issue and recommended for refusal. Therefore no further assessment is required.

The Public Interest.

Section 4.15 (e) the public interest.

The proposal is not considered to be in the public interest for the following reasons:

- The bulk and scale of the proposal will dominate the views from the foreshore and the skyline.
- The proposed roof form and the built form are also not sympathetic to the heritage item.
- The proposed development proposes 2.54m excavation which is excessive.
- The proposed development does not comply with the FSR requirement. The applicant did not submit any clause 4.6.
- Part of the development falls within the BFL (Building Foreshore Line)

Referrals

Internal Referrals

Internal Referrals		
Specialist	Comment	Outcome
Development Engineer	Supported and provided conditions of consent.	Provided conditions of consent.
Urban Designer	Did not support the proposal and provided comments.	Issue raised by the urban designer; 1. Topography/ Building scale and height. 2. Context 3. Streetscape The urban designer also recommended significant design changes.
Heritage Consultant	Did not support the proposal and provided comments.	The proposed development is not supported on heritage grounds for the reasons summarised as follows:
	SCAL PLANTING PRANTE BUSINESS PROPER FOR THE	 The intent of the heritage listing is for both Lots 21 and 22. Lot 22 and all its extant built and landscape features, directly contributes to the setting and significance of the heritage item. This is recognised in the description of the heritage item per Schedule 5 but also depicted in the images supporting the Kogarah Heritage Study which underpins the heritage listing. The proposed development fails to satisfy the objectives of clause 5.10 of the Georges River LEP 2022 and fails to conserve the environmental heritage of Georges River insofar as:
THE PRINTED COOR OF THE SECRETE SHAPE		 A. The development proposes the demolition of significant landscaped features and ancillary buildings and will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact. B. The development proposes the construction of hardstand parking spaces and ancillary works directly in front of the existing dwelling and will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact. C. The proposed two storey dwelling is of a footprint, scale and size that severs significant outward facing views and visual relationships from the heritage item over the expansive

		garden setting and towards the Georges River and will have an adverse visual and physical heritage impact.
Senior Environment Officer	Supported and recommended conditions of consent.	Conditions provided.
Land information	Supported and recommended conditions of consent.	Conditions provided.

External Referrals

External Referrals		Saller
Referral Body	Comment	Outcome
Ausgrid	No objections raised to the proposal.	- Just Like"

Contributions

The development is recommended for refusal; therefore, no levies have been raised and not subject to Section 7.11/7.12 Contributions. Therefore, no contributions are charged as part of this application.

Conclusion

The proposal has been assessed with regard to the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The application is not considered suitable with regards to the matters listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the reasons as follows:

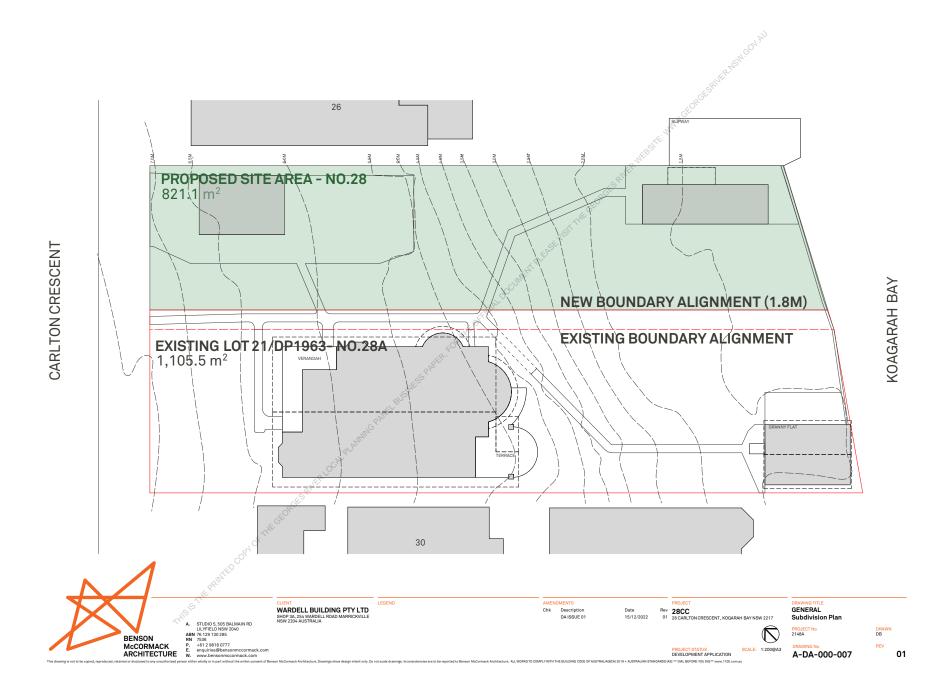
Determination

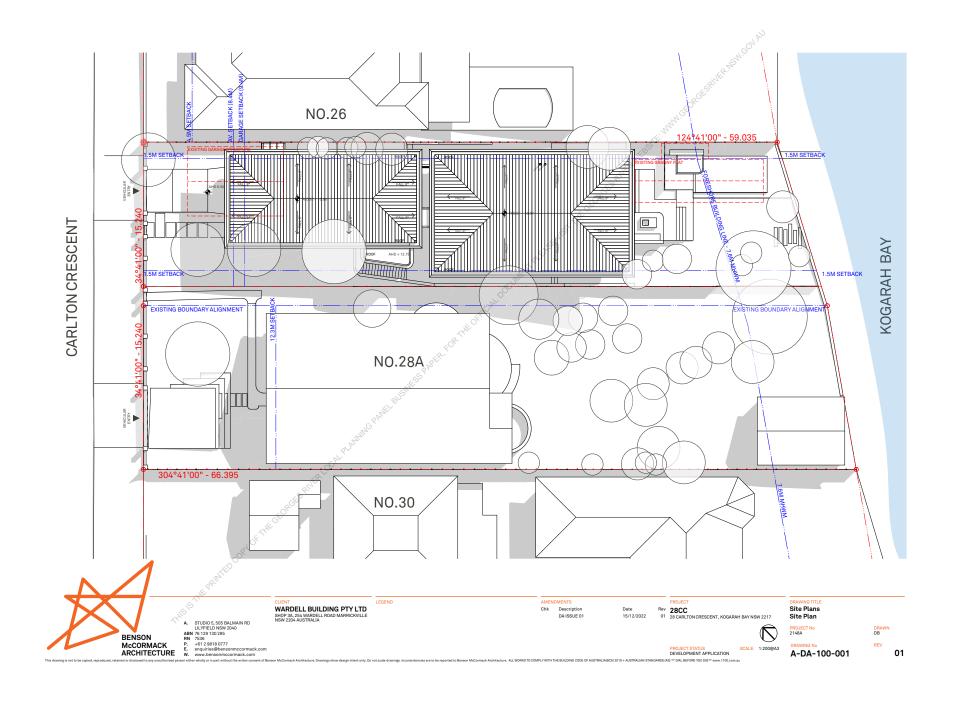
Recommended for Refusal of Application

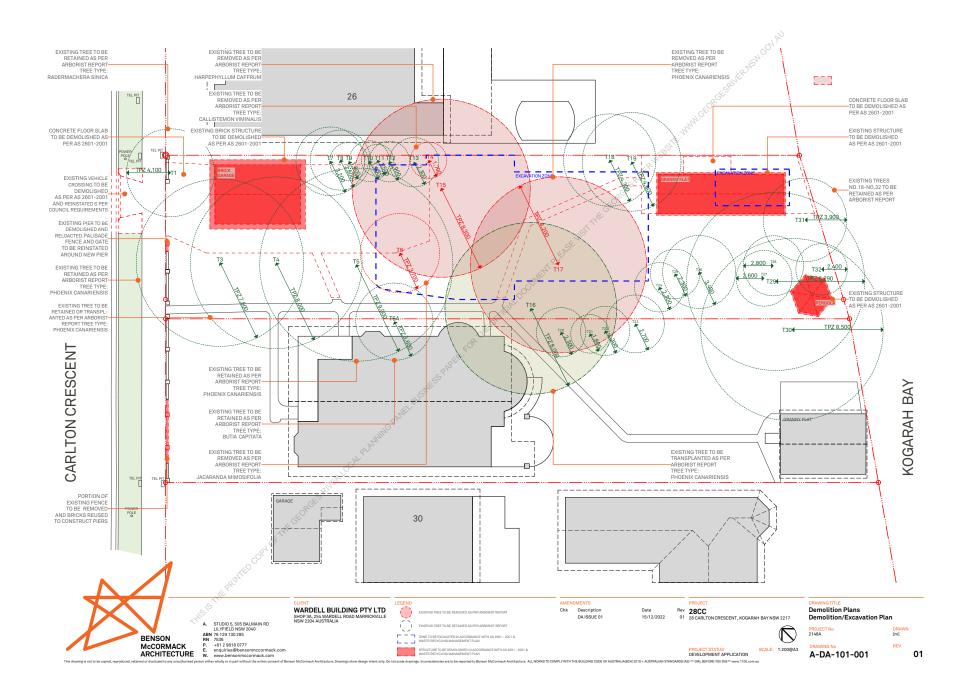
Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), the delegated officer recommends DA2023/0025 for Subdivision, demolition works and construction of new dwelling, outbuildings and ancillary works on Lot 21 and 22 Sec 15 DP 1963 on land known as 28 Carlton Crescent KOGARAH BAY, should not be approved subject to the refusal reasons referenced below:

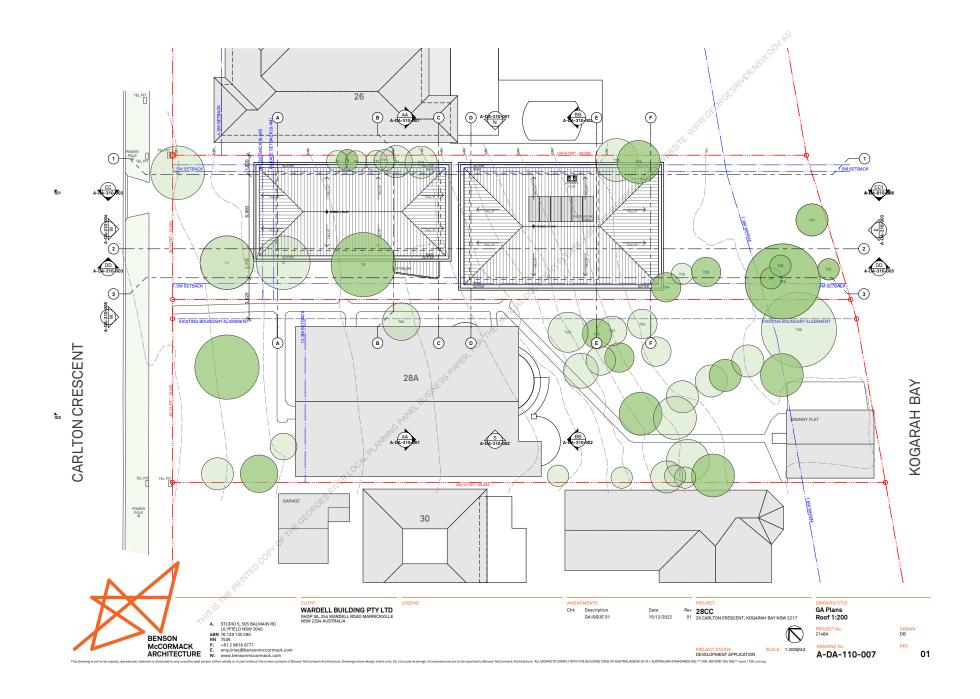
1. Refusal Reason - Environmental Planning Instrument - Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not comply with the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021:

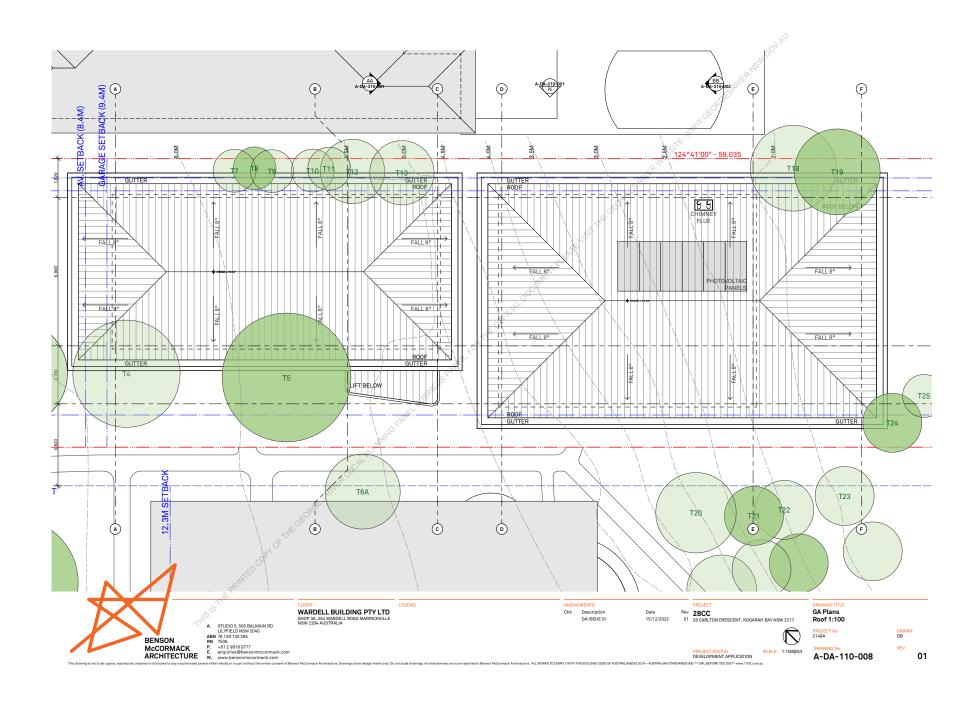
- a) Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives. The proposal is inconsistent with the zone objectives as the proposal fails to demonstrate a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of Kogarah Bay and achieves a high level of residential amenity.
- Clause 4.4- Floor space ratio. The proposal does not comply with the maximum floor space ratio for the new building.
- c) Clause 5.10- Heritage conservation. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives and fails to conserve the heritage significance of the heritage items.
- d) Clause 6.4 Foreshore area and coastal hazards and risk. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of this clause. The day bed encroaches that foreshore building lin.
- e) Clause 6.10 Design Excellence. The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of this clause to deliver highest standard of urban design. The proposed bulk and scale relates poorly with adjoining developments and the landscaped context.
- 2. Refusal Reason Development Control Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development does not comply with the following sections of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021:
 - a) Section 6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form. The proposal does not comply with the desired future character of Kogarah Bay.
 - b) Section 6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height. Part of the basement protrude more than 1m above existing ground level.
 - Section 6.1.2.3 The proposed development has garage fronting only which dominates the streetscape.
 - d) Section 6.1.2.6 Excavation (cut and fill). 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 depth of cut exceeds 1.0m from existing ground level.
 - e) Section 6.1.2.7 (2) The proposed development does not comply with vehicular access, parking and circulation. 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). The driveway grades do not comply with AS2890.
 - 3. Environmental Impacts Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact the natural environment.
 - 4. Suitability of Site Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the site is not considered suitable for the proposed development as the built form of the proposed development is of a bulk and scale that is not appropriate with its setting and is not consistent with the desired future character of the area.

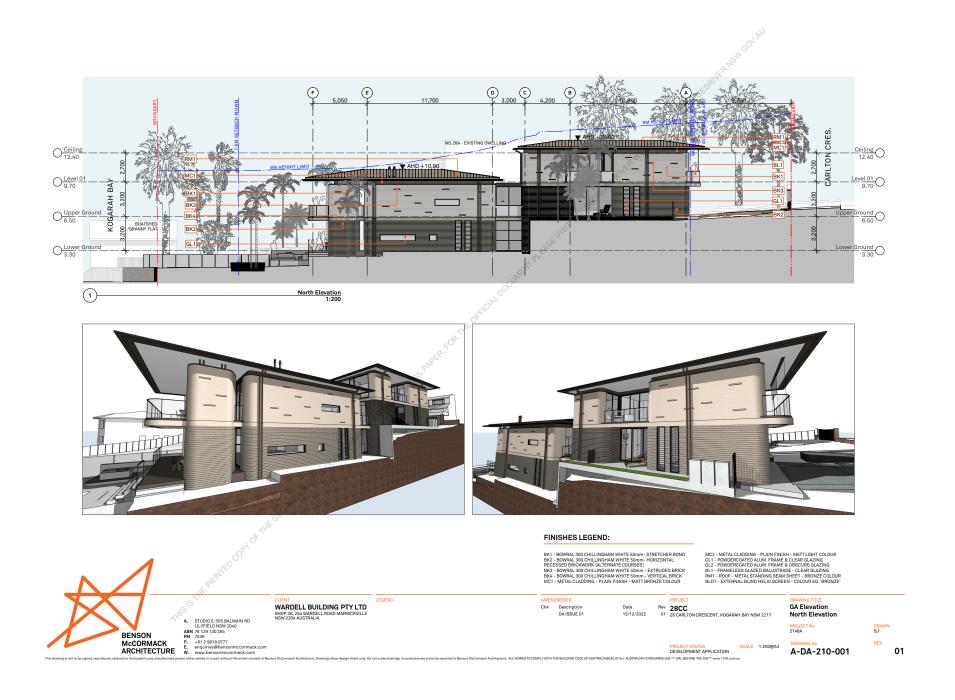


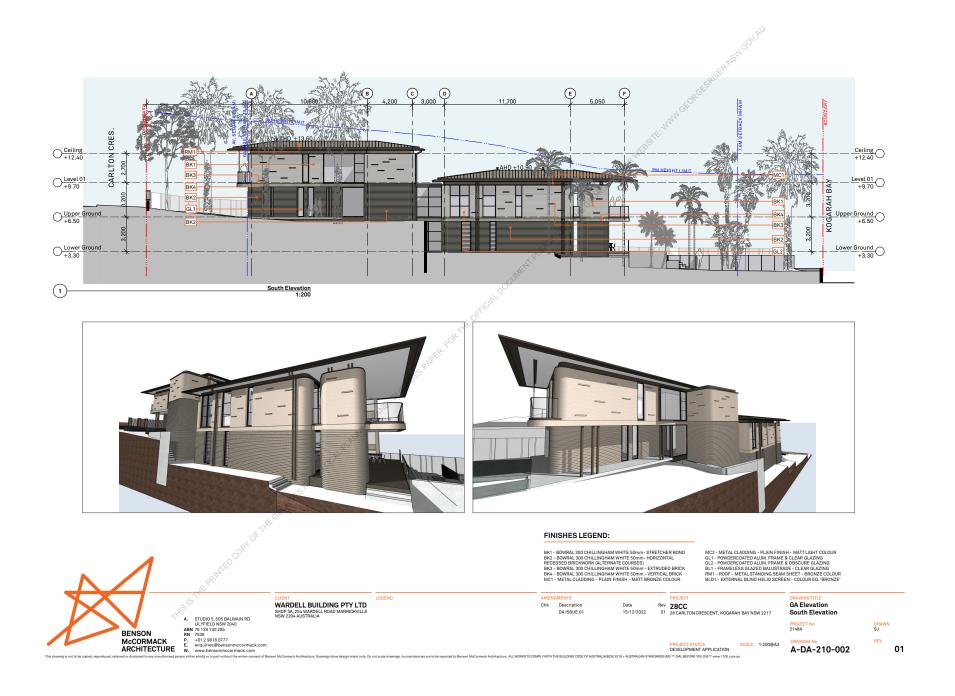


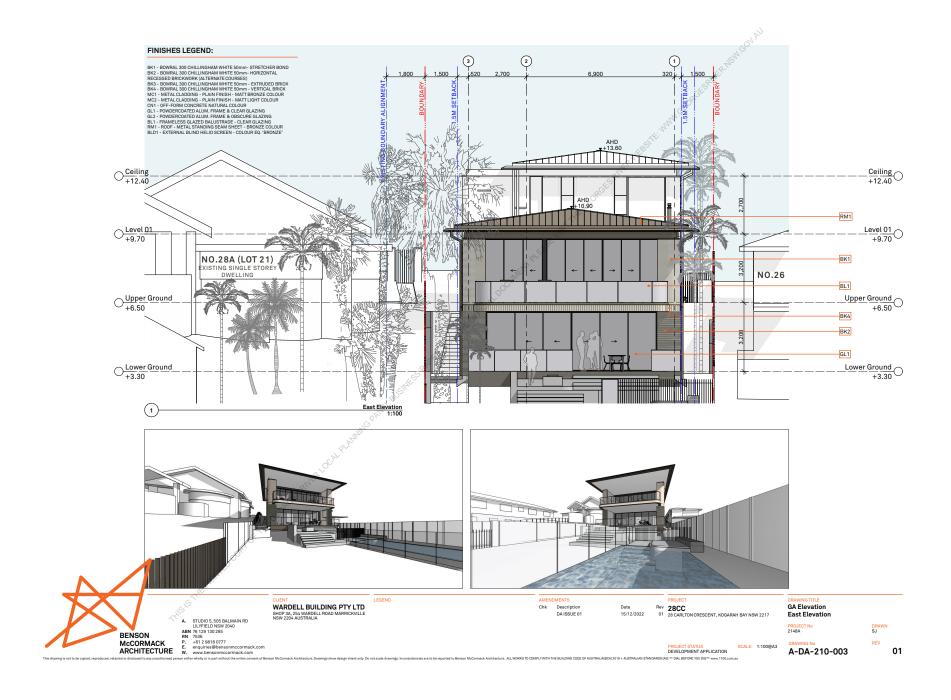




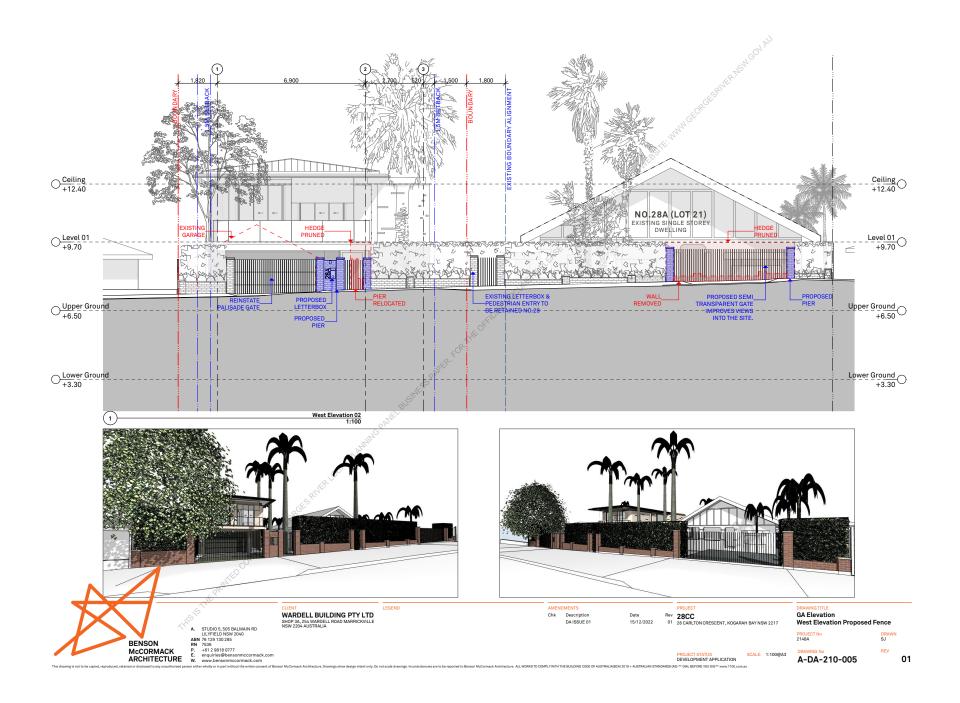


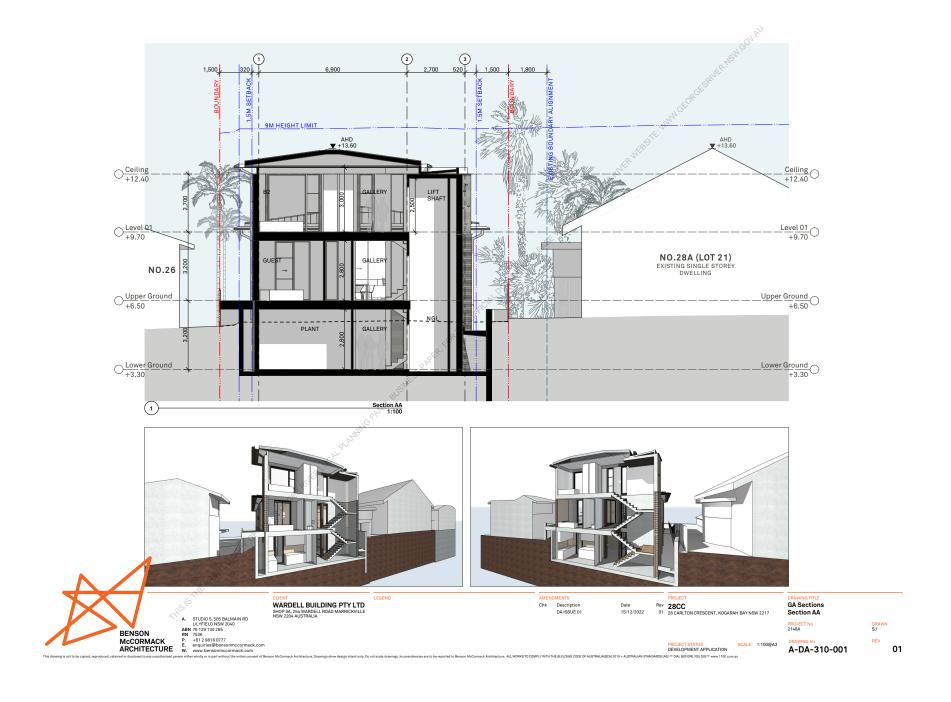


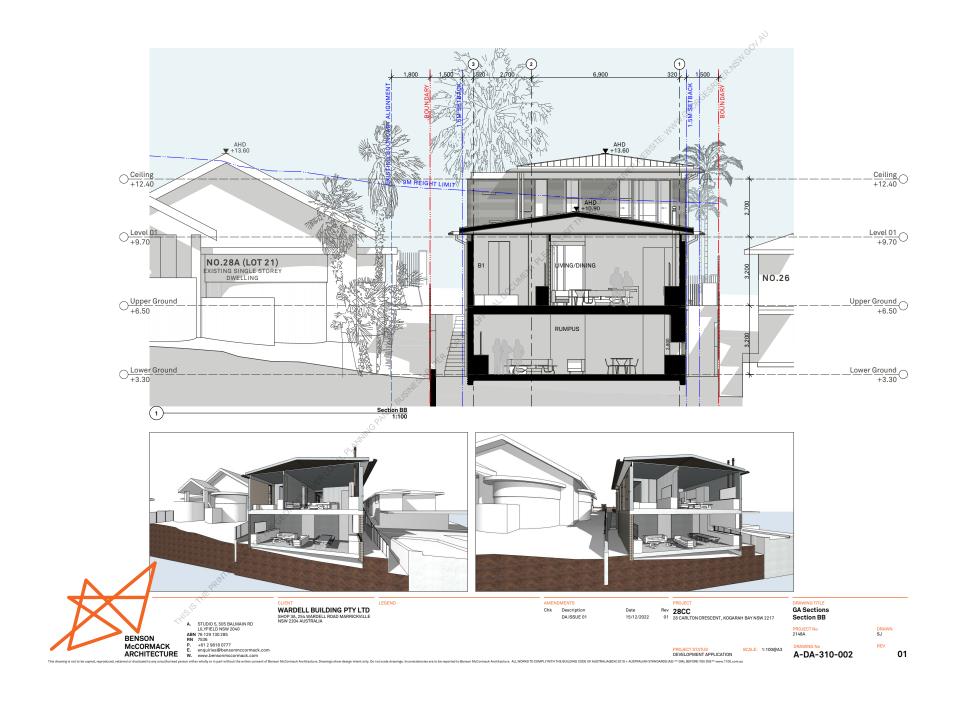




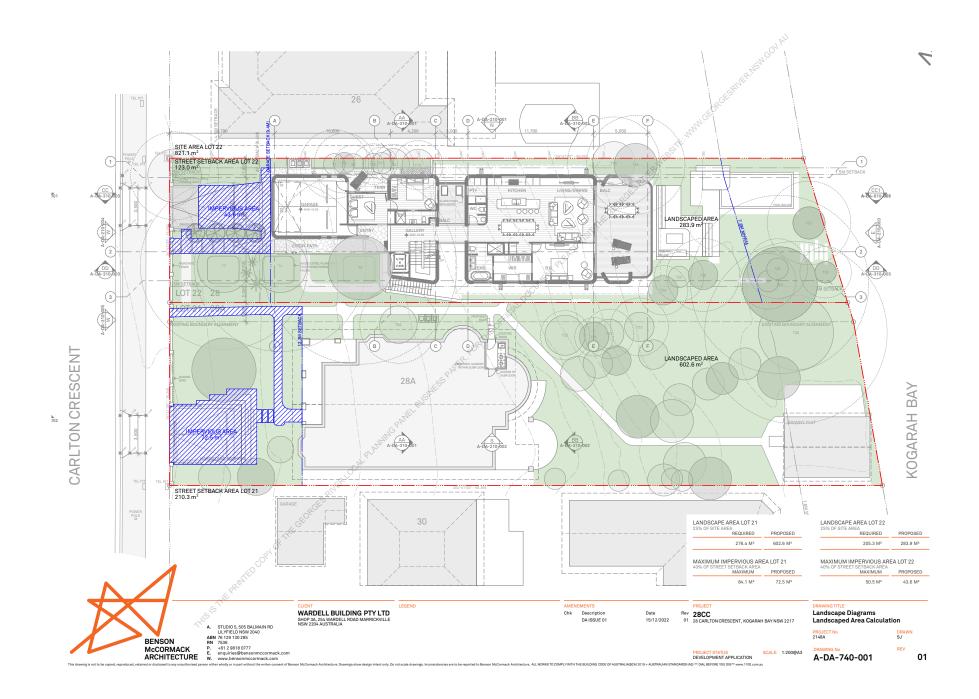












REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 AUGUST 2025

LPP023-25 DA2024/0141 - 12 HARRIS STREET, SANS SOUCI

LPP Report No	LPP023-25	Development Application No	DA2024/0141
Site Address & Ward Locality	DA2024/0141 - 12 Ha Kogarah Bay Ward	arris Street, Sans Souc	i »
Proposed Development	Demolition works, retention of the heritage listed dwelling and construction of a two storey addition at the rear of the existing dwelling with a basement area below, in-ground swimming pool, detached cabana, landscaping and site works.		
Owners	Jalal Sayed	, si	(i) M
Applicant	Jalal Sayed	auft with	
Planner/Architect	Alison Davidson/Inno	vate Architects	
Date Of Lodgement	17/04/2024	al The Co	
Submissions	No submissions received.		
Cost of Works	\$3,775,221.00		
Local Planning Panel Criteria	The proposed development involves demolition works to a heritage item listed under GRLEP 2021.		
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings 2021), State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and infrastructure) 2021, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021) and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 (GRDCP 2021).		
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Architectural Plans and Assessment Report		
Report prepared by	Senior Development Assessment Planner		

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

Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be	Yes
satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards	
If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Not Applicable
Special Infrastructure Contributions	ORES RIV
Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions	ant Enter
Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	No, the conditions can be reviewed when the report is published.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PROPOSAL

- 1. Council is in receipt of an application which seeks consent for the demolition works, retention of the heritage listed dwelling and construction of a two-storey addition at the rear of the existing dwelling with a basement area, landscaping, and site works as outlined below:
 - a) Demolition of the rear room and covered entertaining space to the rear of the dwelling, carport, outbuildings and detached wash closet.
 - b) The removal of the vehicle wheel strips and construction of a new driveway to access the new basement garage which accommodates five (5) car parking spaces, storerooms, bin store, plant room, lift, access stairs and stormwater drainage.
 - c) The ground floor will rework the existing floor plate and proposes an addition connected via a breezeway from the original heritage dwelling to the new addition which will consist of:
 - i. Entry, porch to the street facing elevation, bed 4, bathroom, lounge, bedroom 5, breezeway connection, stairs, lift, laundry, living, dining, kitchen with walk in pantry and cool room, rumpus/prayer room, attached entertaining terrace with outdoor kitchen, landscaping and site works.
 - ii. First floor involves the removal of the attic within the roof space of the heritage dwelling, the construction of a first-floor addition consisting of access stairs and lift, bedroom 1 with a walk-in robe and ensuite, bedroom two with a walk-in robe and ensuite, and rear facing balcony accessed via bedroom one.

- 2. <u>Note:</u> Via the proposed amendment to the design an originally proposed in-ground swimming pool and cabana were removed from the revised architectural plans that forms the basis of this assessment.
- 3. A site plan is provided below:

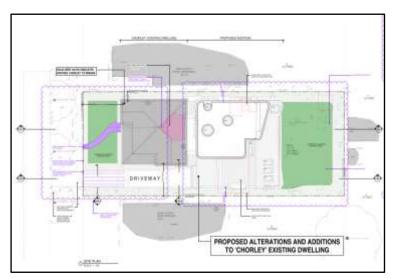


Figure 1 – Site plan (Source: Architectural Plans)

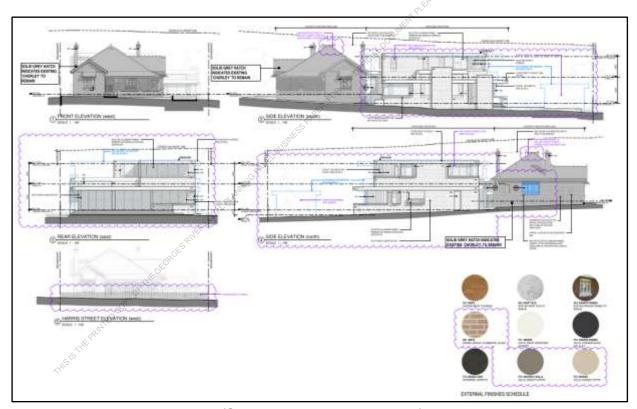


Figure 2 – Elevational Plans (Source: Architectural Plans)

SITE AND LOCALITY

4. The subject site is located on the eastern side of Harris Street and has a legal description of Lot 15 in Deposited Plan 975493 and is commonly known as 12 Harris Street, Sans Souci. The site is a regular shaped parcel with a primary frontage and direct access to Harris Street. The site has a total area of 1,017sqm with a sloping topography from the from to the rear by approximately 2.2m with a cross fall from north to south.

- 5. The site currently has a detached single storey brick dwelling house that is heritage listed as per Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, being known as "Chorley". The subject site also has a strip driveway, hardstand area and a detached carport setback behind and along the southern side of the property. The rear weatherboard portion of the dwelling has a skillion roof with an attic and a balcony. The rear of the site also has a rear patio that steps down to the rear yard. An ancillary metal shed structure is in the middle of the site adjacent to the northern side boundary and an additional shed is located along the north easter corner of the site.
- 6. There are three (3) street trees across the site frontage and small hedging along the southern boundary, next to the driveway. The rear yard comprises a small garden area that is predominantly turf grassed area with a sewer manhole and inspection point.
- 7. The surround locality is predominantly low density residential with a variety of one and two storey dwelling houses. To the north and east of the subject site the land is zoned R3 medium density under Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and consists of attached and detached multi-dwelling development predominantly fronting Rocky Point Road. Harris Street is flanked with street trees either side and extends with a gentle slope towards Georges River being approximately 450m south/south-west of the subject site.



Figure 3 – Aerial view of development site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps)



Figure 4-Aerial view of development site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps)

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

8. The subject site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under the provisions of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021). The proposal involves the alterations and additions to a dwelling house which is a permissible use in the zone with development consent.

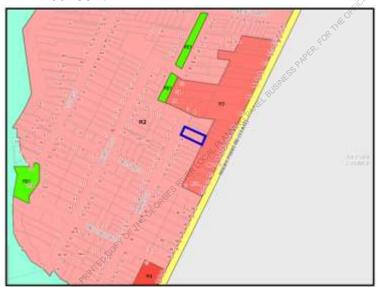


Figure 5—Aerial view of development site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps)

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

9. This application is referred to the Georges River Local Planning Panel for determination as the proposed development involves demolition to a heritage item listed under GRLEP 2021.

SUBMISSIONS

10. The DA was publicly notified to neighbours for a period of twenty-eight (28) days in accordance with the Georges River Community Engagement Strategy. No submissions were received. The applicant lodged revised plans on Tuesday, 10 July 2025. In accordance with the requirements of Georges River Community Engagement Strategy these plans were not publicly exhibited as, in the opinion of Council, the changes being sought did not intensify or change the external impact of the development to the extent that neighbours ought to be given the opportunity to comment.

ASSESSMENT

11. The application has been assessed having regard to the Matters for Consideration under Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the provisions of the relevant State Environmental Planning Policies, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021.

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021					
Clause 4.3 – Height of Buildings					
Standard	Proposal	Compliance			
Maximum 9m	7.4m	Yes			
Clause 4.4A – Exceptions to floor space ratio—certain residential					
accommodation	- Cutt				
Standard	Proposal	Compliance			
Maximum 0.46:1	0.45:1	Yes			
465.9sqm	460.37sqm				
Clause 5.10 - Heritage conservati	on				
Standard	Proposal	Compliance			
Council must, before granting	The site contains Item number	Yes			
consent under this clause with	I298 and known as Chorley as				
respect of a heritage item or	listed in Schedule 5 of the				
heritage conservation area,	LEP. The proposal has been				
consider the effect of the proposed	reviewed by Council's Heritage				
development on the heritage	Advisor who has considered				
significance of the item or area	the effect of the proposal on				
concerned.	the item and is satisfied, that				
, ok th	the proposal is appropriate in				
and the second second	this regard. Detailed				
all Miles	comments are provided later in				
-Hill St.	this report.				
Clause 6.3 – Stormwater Manager	ment				
Standard	Proposal	Compliance			
(2) In deciding whether to grant	The proposal is unsatisfactory	No			
development consent for	for the following reasons:				
development, the consent	The subject site is				
authority must be satisfied that	identified as a low-level				
the development—	property while the site has				
(a) is designed to maximise	a fall of approximately				
the use of water	2.5m fall from frontage to				
permeable surfaces on	rear of the property				
the land having regard to	boundary and the				
the soil characteristics	proposed development is				

- affecting on-site infiltration of water, and
- (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and
- (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided, minimises and mitigates the impact, and
- (d) is designed to minimise the impact on public drainage systems.

- a redevelopment of the property.
- 2. Site stormwater runoff management plan proposes outlet discharge via charged drainage system (pressurized) to a nature strip 225mm pipeline in front of the property. The site discharge would not be able to be conveyed through nature strip 225mm pipeline which has a very limited capacity and cannot handle site runoff without overflowing runoff along the driveway thus entering the basement and to rear properties causing nuisance overland flooding. Therefore, the proposed site discharge design is unsatisfactory and non-compliant from Council's stormwater management policy.
- Submitted Telford Civil prepared stormwater plan (Issue B, dated 07/07/2025) where new roof area (284.5m2) runoff discharges (17.3 Litres/sec) to a rainwater tank, then tank overflow is charged within a 38-meter pipeline to front site boundary shallow pit (340mm), which discharges to an existing nature strip frontage 300mm shallow pit and 225mm pipeline (refer to attached photos 1 & 2). The site cannot drain to Harris Street drainage system due to its higher street levels, so the site runoff is currently draining towards rear boundary

- within Rocky Point Road drainage sub catchment.
- 4. The site outlet pit intends to discharge to a nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline, next to footpath, is having insufficient & very limited pit/pipeline capacity which caters only nature strip localized runoff in shorter rainfall event (maximum 2-year ARI rainfall or 50% AEP event) whilst the pipeline will be unable to manage any additional runoff from subject site which is unsustainable. So existing pit & pipeline are meant to be conveying localized nature strip runoff only during normal rain event and which will fail to convey runoff during higher rain event and cannot convey any further site runoff from nearby low-level properties.
- Furthermore, allowing site runoff discharge (20 Litres/sec) to nature strip pipeline would simply divert stormwater runoff flow from one drainage sub-catchment (being the subject site) to another sub-catchment. In this instance, Council would not be able to allow such flow diversion as per Clause 1.2 (c) towards Objective of the Stormwater Management Policy. By allowing the site runoff to nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline would aggravate and overwhelm nature strip area flood inundation situation every times it rains in the area. And

even, during regular developed site discharge to this pit & pipeline is unsustainable and would cause overflowing within nature strips and nuisance overland flow runoff flooding to subject site, adjoining and rear properties via runoff entering through driveways, into the basement & garages and properties along Harris Street and Rocky Point Road, which will not be in the public interest. Therefore, the proposed site runoff discharge option to front nature strips fails to provide compliant stormwater design in accordance with Council's Stormwater Management Policy.

In conclusion, the proposed stormwater management arrangements for the subject site have not been adequately addressed and are contrary to Clauses 6.3 and 6.9(d) & (e) of the GRLEP 2021 and objective (b) of Section 3.10 of the GRDCP 2021. The proposed method of site stormwater drainage design is not supported based on abovementioned detailed findings. Therefore, an alternate option are to be explored & investigated either from a direct connection/upgrading pit/pipe to Harris Street main drainage pits/pipeline or seeking an easement from downhill properties is required to drain the subject site by gravity to a legal point of discharge.

Clause 6.12 – Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
Minimum 20% of the site area	46.9%	Yes	
203.4sqm	476.86sqm		
Clause 6.9 Essential Services			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
Development consent must not be granted to development unless Council is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available, or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required a) the supply of water, b) the supply of electricity, c) the supply of telecommunications facilities, d) the disposal and management of sewage e) stormwater drainage or onsite conservation, suitable vehicular access.	The proposal does not have, or make adequate provision for the following services: - stormwater drainage or on-site conservation	No Reference and the state of t	

	Sp.,				
Ge	Georges River Development Control Plan 2021				
6.1	.2.8 - Visual Privacy	of the control of the			
Со	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance		
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.	The rear balcony on the first floor demonstrates the following widths: 2.4m beyond the rear wall alignment.	No		
6.1	.2.8 - Visual Privacy				
Co	ntrol	Proposal	Compliance		
2.	Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site shall be nominated on the plans to Council's satisfaction.	The proposed development fails to provide stormwater drainage for the site to Council's satisfaction.	No		

CONTRIBUTIONS

12. The development is subject to Section 7.12 Contributions. In accordance with the Georges River Local Development Contributions Plan 2021, a condition of consent requiring payment of the contribution would have been imposed if the application were of a supportive nature.

CONCLUSION

- 13. The application has been assessed having regard to the matters for consideration under section 4.15 of the environmental planning and assessment act 1979, the provisions of the relevant state environmental planning policies, local environmental plans and development control plans.
- 14. The fundamental reason for the recommendation of refusal of this development application is the inability of the proposed development to provide adequate stormwater drainage in accordance with Georges River Stormwater Policy.
- 15. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and Georges River Development Control Plan 2021. Any variations have been addressed and are not worthy of support on merit.

STATEMENT OF REASONS AND DETERMINATION

Statement of Reasons

- 16. The reasons for this recommendation are:
 - The development is non-compliant with the development objectives and standards.
 the proposal fails to provide a compliant stormwater design in accordance with
 Georges River Stormwater Management Policy.
 - The proposed development will result in an undesirable amenity and privacy outcome due to the depth of an upper-level balcony.
 - the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the built, natural and social environment

<u>Recommendation</u>

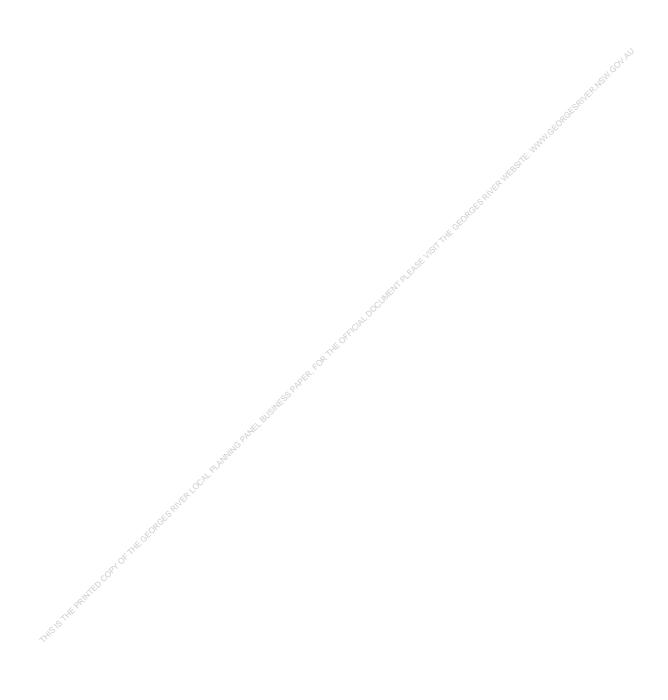
- 17. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), the delegated officer recommends refusal of DA2024/0141 for demolition works, retention of the heritage listed dwelling and construction of a two storey addition at the rear of the existing dwelling with a basement area below, landscaping and site works on Lot 15 Sec 1 in DP 975493 on land known as 12 Harris Street, Sans Souci, should not be approved subject to the refusal reasons referenced below:
 - 1. Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is unacceptable in regard to State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 with specific reference to stormwater drainage as the proposal fails to comply with Georges River Stormwater Policy and insufficient information has been provided to demonstrate compliance and an acceptable development outcome.

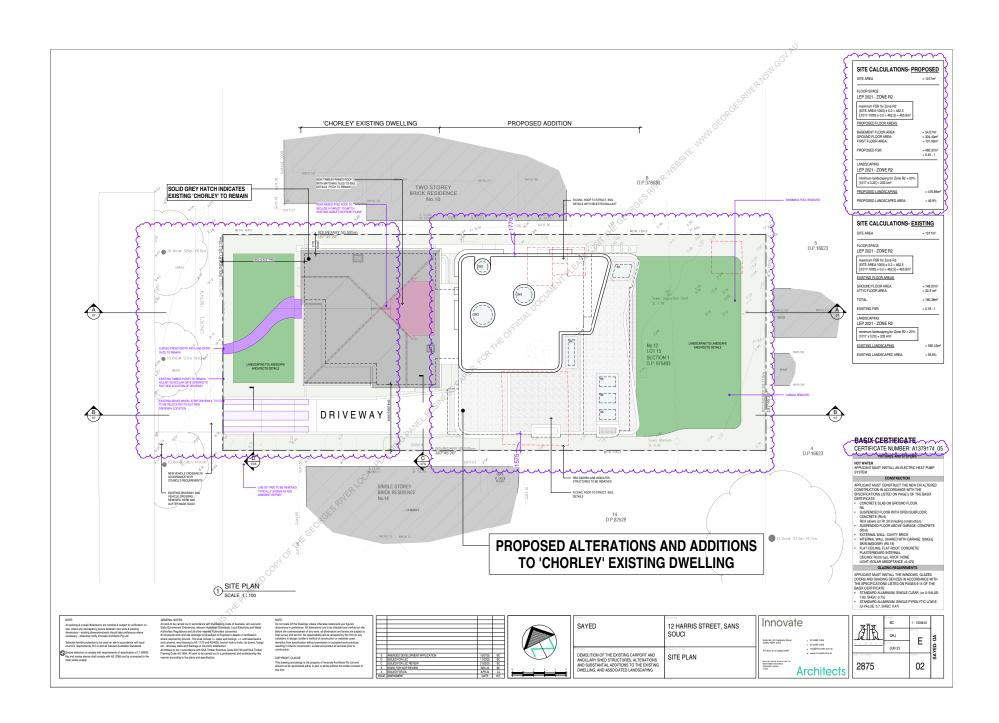
- 2. Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is unacceptable in regard to the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021:
 - Clause 6.3 Stormwater Management. The development is non-compliant with the development objectives and standards, the proposal fails to provide a compliant stormwater design in accordance with Georges River Stormwater Management Policy.
 - Clause 6.9 Essential Services. Development consent cannot be granted unless essential services, in particular a compliant stormwater drainage design is available or that adequate arrangements have been made available.
- 3. Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development proposal is unacceptable in regard to the following sections and development controls of the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021:
 - Part 3 General Planning Considerations
 - Development control 1 under section 16.2 in part 3 in relation to Clause 6.9 Essential Services of GRLEP 2021.
 - Part 6.2 Low Density Residential Controls
 - Development control 3 under section 8 in part 6.2 which outlines that upperlevel balconies should not project more than 1500mm beyond the main rear wall alignment so as to minimise adverse visual privacy impacts to adjoining properties.
 - Development control 2 under section 13 in part 6.2 in that the proposed development fails to provide adequate provisions for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site to Council's satisfaction.
- 4. Impacts on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the built, natural and social environment:
 - (a) The proposal fails to demonstrate adequate and compliant stormwater drainage from the site.
- **5. Suitability of Site -** Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be suitable for the site or its locality due to the non-compliances with Georges River Stormwater Policy and the applications inability to provide adequate stormwater drainage.
- **6. Public interest -** Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development in its current form is not considered to be in the public interest.

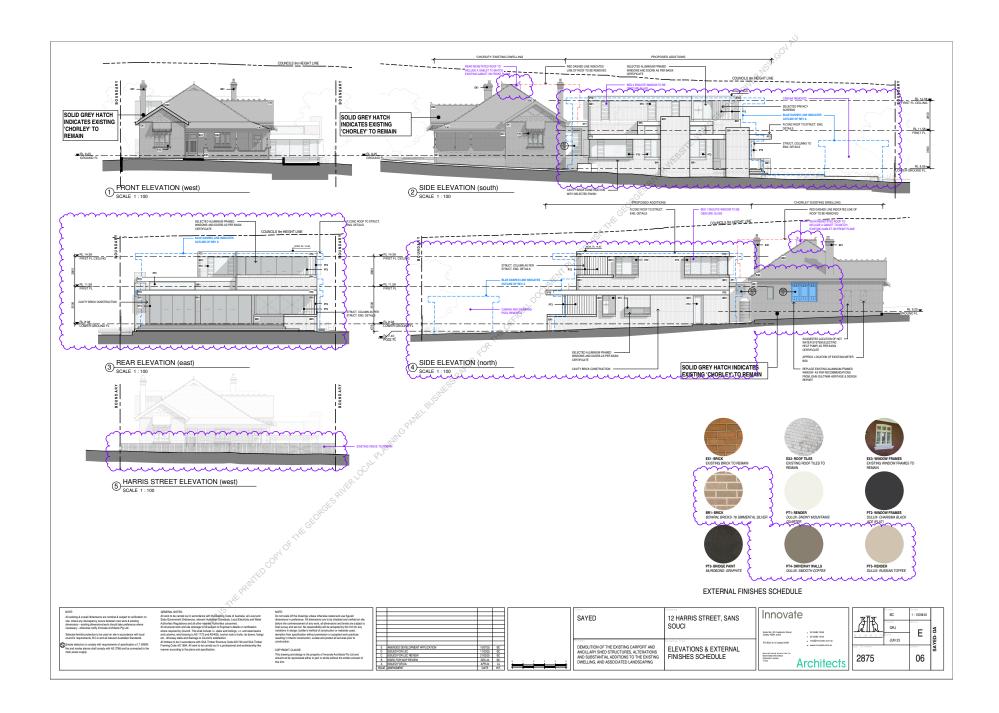
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment <u>J</u>2 Assessment Report











Assessment Report DA2024/0141 LOT 15 Sec 1 DP 975493

12 Harris Street, Sans Souci

Acknowledgment of Country

Georges River Council acknowledges the Bidjigal people of the Eora Nation, who are the Traditional Custodians of all lands, waters and sky in the Georges River area. Council recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as an integral part of the Georges River community and values their social and cultural contributions. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who live work and meet on these lands.

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Report Summary

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

Refusal

The assessment recommends that Georges River Local Planning Panel as the Consent Authority pursuant to Section 4.16 (1)(b) Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, refuse to the before mentioned Development Application due to the reasons discussed within this report.

Proposal

The works proposed (as amended) in this application are specifically outlined below:

Council is in receipt of an application which seeks consent for the demolition works, retention of the heritage listed dwelling and construction of a two-storey addition at the rear of the existing dwelling with a basement area below, landscaping, and site works.

- Demolition of the rear room and covered entertaining space to the rear of the dwelling, carport, outbuildings and detached wash closet.
- The removal of the vehicle wheel strips and construction of a new driveway to access the new basement garage which accommodates five (5) car parking spaces, storerooms, bin store, plant room, lift, access stairs and stormwater drainage.
- The ground floor will rework the existing floor plate and proposes an addition connected via a breezeway from the original heritage dwelling to the new addition which will consist of:
 - Entry, porch to the street facing elevation, bed 4, bathroom, lounge, bedroom 5, breezeway connection, stairs, lift, laundry, living, dining, kitchen with walk in pantry and cool room, rumpus/prayer room, attached entertaining terrace with outdoor kitchen, landscaping and site works.
 - First floor involves the removal of the attic within the roof space of the heritage dwelling, the construction of a first-floor addition consisting of access stairs and lift, bedroom 1 with a walk-in robe and ensuite, bedroom two with a walk-in robe and ensuite, and rear facing balcony accessed via bedroom one.

<u>Note:</u> Via the proposed amendment to the design an originally proposed in-ground swimming pool and cabana were removed from the revised architectural plans that forms the basis of this assessment.

A site plan is provided below:



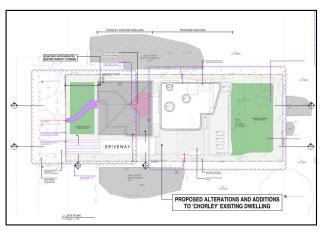


Figure 1 - Site plan (Source: Architectural Plans)

Site and Locality

The subject site is located on the eastern side of Harris Street and has a legal description of Lot 15 in Deposited Plan 975493 and is commonly known as 12 Harris Street, Sans Souci. The site is a regular shaped parcel with a primary frontage and direct access to Harris Street. The site has a total area of 1,017sqm with a sloping topography from the from to the rear by approximately 2.2m with a cross fall from north to south.

The site currently has a detached single storey brick dwelling house that is heritage listed as per Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021, being known as "Chorley". The subject site also has a strip driveway, hardstand area and a detached carport setback behind and along the southern side of the property. The rear weatherboard portion of the dwelling has a skillion roof with an attic and a balcony. The rear of the site also has a rear patio that steps down to the rear yard. An ancillary metal shed structure is in the middle of the site adjacent to the northern side boundary and an additional shed is located along the north easter corner of the site.

There are three (3) street trees across the site frontage and small hedging along the southern boundary, next to the driveway. The rear yard comprises a small garden area that is predominantly turf grassed area with a sewer manhole and inspection point.

The surround locality is predominantly low density residential with a variety of one and two storey dwelling houses. To the north and east of the subject site the land is zoned R3 medium density under Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 and consists of attached and detached multidwelling development predominantly fronting Rocky Point Road. Harris Street is flanked with street trees either side and extends with a gentle slope towards Georges River being approximately 450m south/south-west of the subject site.



Aerial Image of Land Zoning



Figure 2 – Aerial view of development site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps)

Aerial Image of Site



Figure 3-Aerial view of development site outlined in blue (Source: Intramaps)

Background

History

The following applications are relevant to the proposed works.

DA/CDC Number	Proposed Works	Determination	Date	Relevance
DA2023/0606	Alterations and additions to dwelling and swimming pool	Withdrawn	15 December 2023	



DA2023/0609	Alterations and	Returned	8 February	Returned for driveway
	additions to dwelling		2024	information and
	and swimming pool			stormwater calculations
DA2024/0086	Alterations and	Returned	28 March 2024	Driveway information
	additions to dwelling			·
	and swimming pool			

Processing

Application History		. All HE LINE
Action	Date	Comment
Submission Date	Wednesday, 17 April 2024	E MANGE
Lodgement Date	Tuesday, 23 April 2024	with St.
Site Inspection Conducted	Tuesday, 20 August 2024	£E [£] Žulti
Request for Additional Information Sent	Monday, 2 September 2024	ATTHE GEO
Meeting held with Applicant via MS Teams	Thursday, 5 September 2024	2,
The Applicant advised via email, that revised plans were not going to be submitted	Tuesday, 17 September 2024	
Application appealed to Land & Environmental Court	Monday, 23 September 2024	
Application appealed to Land & Environmental Court discontinued	Wednesday, 12 March 2025	
Applicant requested to provide final architectural, stormwater and landscape documentation for determination by GRLPP	Friday, 9 May 2025	
Meeting held with Applicant via MS Teams	Thursday, 12 June 2025	
Requested Additional Information Submitted	Thursday, 10 July 2025	Following an extension of time.

Site Inspection

Image(s) from the site inspection are available below:





Figure 3: Street view of development site (Source: Assessing Officer)



Figure 4: Rear view of development site (Source: Assessing Officer)

Assessment - Section 4.15 Evaluation

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

Section 4.15 (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 provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

The Provisions of any applicable Act

The Provision of any Applicable State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPPs)

Site Affectations Relevant Under SEPPs

	an onas oznas	C)	
SEPPs			
Affectation	SEPP Name	Yes	No
Water Catchment	SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021	\boxtimes	
Land Contamination	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		\boxtimes
Coastal Zone	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	\boxtimes	
Adjoins Classified Road	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes
Adjoins Rail Corridor	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes
Gas Pipeline Buffer	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes

SEPPs	Applicable	
Name of SEPP	Yes	No
SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021	\boxtimes	
SEPP (Housing) 2021		\boxtimes
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021		\boxtimes
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021	\boxtimes	
SEPP (Resource and Energy) 2021		
SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022	\boxtimes	
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	\boxtimes	

Compliance with the identified applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) is detailed below.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 is applicable to the development as the subject site is located within the Georges River Catchment and affects trees near the proposed development.



Council's landscape officer reviewed the application and raised no objection to the proposal.

The proposal will result in adverse environmental and ecological impacts to the Georges River Catchment as stormwater drainage has not been satisfied in accordance with Georges River Stormwater Policy.

The proposal fails to comply with SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 (Sustainable Buildings SEPP) applies to all residential development (excluding alterations and additions less than \$50,000, and pools less than 40,000L) and all non-residential developments (except those excluded in chapter 3.1 of the Policy).

A BASIX Certificate accompanies the development application addressing the sustainability requirements for the proposed building. The proposal achieves the minimum performance levels and targets associated with water, energy, thermal efficiency, and embodied emissions.

The details of the provided BASIX Certificate are provided below:

BASIX Certificate Detail	s " _{"K} t ^{ę"}
Author:	Building & Energy Consultants Australia
Certificate Number:	A1379174_05

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4 - Remediation of Land

Clause 4.6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 is applicable to the development. The clause is in relation to remediation of contaminated land.

As part of the assessment process, a site inspection was conducted, and Council's Contamination Records and arial imaging (inc. historic imaging) were reviewed. The site has historically been used for residential purposes 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.

The Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) Report submitted with the application did not provide any information to assume that the site might be and/or is contaminated land. A Detailed Site Investigation (DSI) report is not required for this site.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

<u>Division 5 – Electricity transmission or distribution</u>

Pursuant to Clause 2.48, this application was referred to Ausgrid for comments as the development is located within 5m of an overhead electricity power line or within or immediately adjacent to an easement for electricity purposes. Ausgrid raised no objection to the proposal.



The Provisions of any Local Environmental Plan

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

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 below:

Site Affectations

Site Affectations Relevant Under GRLEP 2021 Applicable				
Clause No.	Clause Name/Affectation	Yes	No Reference	
5.7	Development Below Mean High Water Mark		N. C.F.	
5.10	Heritage Conservation Area and/or Heritage Item			
5.21	Flood Liable Land	DR WEIGH	\boxtimes	
6.1	Acid Sulfate Soils			
6.4	Foreshore Building Line		\boxtimes	
6.4	Coastal Hazard and Risk		\boxtimes	
6.5	Riparian Lands & Waterways		\boxtimes	
6.6	Foreshore Scenic Protection Area – also consider Design Excellence		\boxtimes	
6.8	Impacted by airspace operations (NOTE: Applies to 67-89 Croydon Road, 1-7 Somerset (odd only), 2-8 Bristol (even), 1-5 Bristol (odd) in Hurstville)		\boxtimes	
6.10	Design Excellence – FSPA or R4 land		\boxtimes	
Other Affec	tations			
Bushfire Pro	one Land		\boxtimes	
Council Owr	ned Land		\boxtimes	
Crown Land	ERE		\boxtimes	
Easements	Within Lot Boundaries		\boxtimes	
Narrow lot h	ousing precinct		\boxtimes	
Other (if yes	describe)		\boxtimes	

GRLEP 2021 Part 2 – Permitted or prohibited development				
Clause 2.3 – Zone objectives and Land Use Table				
Standard Proposal Compliance				
The subject site is zoned R2 Low	The proposal is consistent with the	⊠ Yes		
Density Residential.	zone objectives and is satisfactory.	□ No		
The objectives of the zone are:				
 To provide for the housing needs of the community; To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to 				



meet the day to day needs of residents; The promote a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of the suburb and achieves a high level of residential amenity, To provide for housing within a landscaped setting that		
landscaped setting that		
·		
	2	
enhances the existing	RIVE	
environmental character of the	_	
Georges River Local		
Government Area.		
Clause 2.7 - Demolition requires development consent		
Standard Proposal Compliance	,	
The demolition of a building or work The proposal involves deletion of the X Yes		
may be carried out only with rear of the heritage item.		
development consent.		

GRLEP 2021 Numeric Controls			
Standard	Required	Proposed	Compliance
Cl. 4.3	Maximum 9m	7.4m	⊠ Yes
Height of		. 1000	□ No
Buildings		FCOR.	
Cl. 4.4	Maximum 0.46:1 (465.9m²)	0.45:1 (460.37m ²)	⊠ Yes
Floor Space	Colling of the distribution of the colling of the c		□ No
Ratio	ARIET		
CI. 4.4A	, NISS		
Exceptions to	BUST		
floor space	REAL STATES		
ratio—certain	NINC TO THE STATE OF THE STATE		
residential	RIA		
accommodation	LOCAL		
0.010	2006 (200)	12 224 (172 22 2)	
CI 6.12	Minimum 20% (203.4m²)	46.9% (476.86m²)	
Landscaped			□ No
Area			

GRLEP 2021 Part 5 – Miscellaneous Provisions		
Clause 5.10 – Heritage conservation		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Council must, before granting consent	The site contains Item number I298	⊠ Yes
under this clause with respect of a	and known as Chorley as listed in	□ No
heritage item or heritage conservation	Schedule 5 of the LEP.	
area, consider the effect of the		
proposed development on the heritage	The proposal has been reviewed by	
significance of the item or area	Council's Heritage Advisor who has	
concerned.	considered the effect of the proposal	



on the item and is satisfied, that the	
proposal is appropriate in this	
regard. Detailed comments are	
provided later in this report.	

GRLEP 2021 Part 6 – Additional Local Provisions			
Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soils			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
(2) Development consent is required for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being of the class specified for those works. 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.	The site identified as containing Class 5 acid sulfate soils, but the works are not located on land within 500m of land of a lower class and is not below 5m Australian Height Datum. No further action is therefore required.	Yes of the No.	
management plan has been prepared. Clause 6.2 - Earthworks	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR		
Standard §	Proposal	Compliance	
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 proposed earthworks are satisfactory with regards to the matters identified.	⊠ Yes □ No	





dated 07/07/2025) where new roof area (284.5m2) runoff discharges (17.3 Litres/sec) to a rainwater tank, then tank overflow is charged within a 38-meter pipeline to front site boundary shallow pit (340mm), which discharges to an existing nature strip frontage 300mm shallow pit and 225mm pipeline (refer to attached photos 1 & 2). The site cannot drain to Harris Street drainage system due to its higher street levels so the site runoff is currently draining towards rear boundary within Rocky Point Road drainage sub catchment.

- The site outlet pit intends to discharge to a nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline, next to footpath, is having insufficient & very limited pit/pipeline capacity which caters only nature strip localized runoff in shorter rainfall event (maximum 2-year ARI rainfall or 50% AEP event) whilst the pipeline will be unable to manage any additional runoff from subject site which is unsustainable. So existing pit & pipeline are meant to be conveying localized nature strip runoff only during normal rain event and which will fail to convey runoff during higher rain event and cannot convey any further site runoff from nearby low-level properties.
- 5. Furthermore, allowing site runoff discharge (20 Litres/sec) to nature strip pipeline would simply divert stormwater runoff flow from one drainage sub-catchment (being the subject site) to another subcatchment. In this instance, Council would not be able to allow such flow diversion as per Clause 1.2 (c)



towards Objective of the Stormwater Management Policy. By allowing the site runoff to nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline would aggravate and overwhelm nature strip area flood inundation situation every times it rains in the area. And even, during regular developed site discharge to this pit & pipeline is unsustainable and would cause overflowing within nature strips and nuisance overland flow runoff flooding to subject site, adjoining and rear properties via runoff entering through driveways, into the basement & garages and properties along Harris Street and Rocky Point Road, which will not be in the public interest. Therefore, the proposed site runoff discharge option to front nature strips fails to provide compliant stormwater design in accordance with Council's Stormwater Management Policy.

6. In conclusion, the proposed stormwater management arrangements for the subject site have not been adequately addressed and are contrary to Clauses 6.3 and 6.9(d) & (e) of the GRLEP 2021 and objective (b) of Section 3.10 of the GRDCP 2021. The proposed method of site stormwater drainage design is not supported based on abovementioned detailed findings. Therefore an alternate options are to be explored & investigated either from a direct connection/upgrading pit/pipe to Harris Street main drainage pits/pipeline or seeking an easement from downhill properties is required to drain the subject site by gravity to a legal point of discharge.



Clause 6.9 Essential Services		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Development consent must not be	The proposal does not have, or	□ Yes
granted to development unless	make adequate provision for the	⊠ No
Council is satisfied that any of the	following services:	
following services that are essential for	 stormwater drainage or on- 	
the development are available, or that	site conservation	
adequate arrangements have been		IER-
made to make them available when		ELES RIV
required		CEORES .
a) the supply of water,		und.
b) the supply of electricity,		alti. N
c) the supply of		NEBS
telecommunications facilities,	auth a	
d) the disposal and management	age ^{£5} `	
of sewage	Leto'	
e) stormwater drainage or on-site	all this	
conservation,	EF VIS	
f) suitable vehicular access.	, p. E. P.	

Provisions of any Proposed Instrument

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) - Provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Planning Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

There is no proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act which is relevant to the proposal.

Provisions of any Development Control Plan

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) The provisions of any development control plan

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.

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

The following GRDCP 2021 controls are applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

View Impacts			
3.8 View Impacts			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	



The development shall provide for the reasonable sharing of views.	The proposal allows for the reasonable sharing of views.	⊠ Yes □ No
Note: Where a proposal is likely to adversely affect views from either private or public land, assessment of applications will refer to the Planning Principle established by the Land and Environment Court in Tenacity Consulting vs Warringah Council (2004) NSWLEC140.		white folders and the state of

Waste Management		
3.12 Waste Management		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Development must comply with	The proposal complies with Appendix 4	⊠ Yes
Council's Waste Management	of the GRDCP and therefore complies	□ No
requirements regarding construction	with the controls of this section.	
waste and ongoing management of	OCTIVE.	
waste materials (per Appendix 4 of the	,GPL	
GRDCP).	Office	

	۷۵٬	
Universal / Accessible Design		
3.17 Universal / Accessible Design		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Accessways for pedestrians and vehicles to be separated	Accessways for pedestrians and vehicles is separated.	

Part 5- Residential Locality Statements

Sans Souci and Ramsgate Locality Statement

Streetscape Character- Existing Character

- There are several heritage items in this locality that relate to the area's social history and architecture (refer to GRLEP 2021 Schedule 5).
- The streetscape exhibits an eclectic character attributed to the variety of housing and fence materials, roof forms, driveway widths and garage styles.
- The treatments of the front setback spaces are also inconsistent in many streets as the contemporary two storey dwellings have little to no landscaping and are often dominated by hardscaping and driveways.
- There are also varying heights for front fences, including a range of visually permeable to solid fencing materials and fence heights of up to 1.6m in height.

Streetscape Character- Future Desired Character

• Retain and enhance the existing low density suburban residential character through articulated contemporary developments that respond to the human scale.



- 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 water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls.
- Protect public vistas over Georges River towards Kogarah Bay from Vista Street.
- The proposed development encourages consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback

Streetscape Character and Built Form 6.1.2.1 Streetscape Character and Built Form Control **Proposal** Compliance 3.7sqm of void proposed. 1. New buildings and additions are to The proposal is designed with a well-□ No consider the Desired Future Character statement in Part 5 of this DCP. articulated façade, promotes passive surveillance, and is compatible with the 2. New buildings and additions are to streetscape. be designed with an articulated front façade 3. Developments on sites with two (2) or more frontages are to address all frontages. 4. Dwelling houses are to have windows presenting to the street from a habitable room to encourage passive surveillance 5. Development must be sensitively designed so as to minimise adverse impacts on the amenity and view corridors of neighbouring public and private property while maintaining reasonable amenity for the proposed development and is to balance this requirement with the amenity afforded to the new development. 6. The maximum size of voids at the first floor level should be a cumulative total of 15m2 (excluding voids associated with internal stairs).

Building Scale and Height		
6.1.2.2 Building Scale and Height		
Control	Proposal	Compliance



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.	Storeys proposed: 2 Basement storage size: 10sqm Basement plant room size: 20sqm Basement garage setback: 20m	⊠ Yes □ No
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 proposal considers and responds to the predominant and desired future scale of buildings within the neighbourhood and has had regard to the topography and form of the site.	under Deels kuite. T
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.	E CREEFE RIVER W	all in the second
4. Where topography conditions require a basement, the area of the basement should not exceed the area required to meet the car parking requirements for the development, access ramp to the parking and a maximum 10m2 for storage and 20m2 for plant rooms. Additional basement area to that required to satisfy these requirements may be included as floor space area when calculating floor space ratio.	G. P. Refer, FOR THE OFFICEL DOCUMENT RIFERS VISITIVE GEORGE SANDER WIT	
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.		

Setbacks		
6.1.2.3 Setbacks		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Front Setbacks	Front Setback- unchanged via the	⊠ Yes
1. The minimum setback from the	proposed development.	□ No
primary street boundary is:	Allowable Rear Setback- 7.59m	
i. 4.5m to the main building wall / façade;	Rear Setback proposed – 12.475m	



- ii. 5.5m to the front facade of a garage or carport, or at least 1m behind the main building wall / façade, whichever is the greater;
- iii. Where the prevailing street setback is greater than the minimum, the average setback of dwellings on adjoining lots is to be applied.

Note: The "Prevailing Street Setback" is the setback calculated by averaging the setback of two (2) adjoining residential properties on both sides of the development.

- 2. Balconies cannot encroach into the front setback space.
- For corner lots, the setback from the secondary street boundary is to be at least:
- i. 1.2m to the building line if the site is less than 15m in width (see Figure 1);
 or
- ii. 2.0m to the building line if the site is15m or greater in width (see Figure 2).

Side and Rear Setbacks

- 4. 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).
- 5. 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.
- 6. Where alterations and additions (ground and first floor) to an existing dwelling are proposed, an existing side setback less than the setback

Allowable Site Setback- 1.2m Proposed Side Setbacks

Basement:

- 1.77m northern elevation proposed
- 2.05m southern elevation proposed basement

Ground floor:

- 1.77m northern elevation existing dwelling
- 1.8m northern elevation proposed addition
- 1.5m northern elevation proposed addition
- 6.185m southern elevation existing dwelling
- 1.955m southern elevation

First floor:

- 1.72m northern elevation proposed addition
- 1.955m southern elevation proposed addition



required in Control 2 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.		,45
7. 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 3.	E RIVER WE	Edli mundel Releante
8. 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.	thrafte Hearth Ecotes	
Note: The definition of "building line or setback" is provided in the Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021)	THE OFFICIAL DOCUME	

Private Open Space 6.1.2.4 - Private Open Space Compliance **Proposal** Control Adequate private open space provided, 1. Private open space is to be located all with compliant dimensions and on the □ No at the rear of the property and/or behind the building line and is to have same level, provided which attempts to a minimum area of 60m² with minimum maximise solar access. dimensions of 6m and located on the same level (not terraced or over rock outcrops). 2. Private open space is to be provided for all dwellings, (with the exception of secondary dwellings, which are able to share the private open space of the principal dwelling). 3. Private open space is to be located so as to maximise solar access. 4. Private open space is to be designed to minimise adverse impacts



upon the privacy of the occupants of adjacent buildings.	
3-	

Landscaping 6.1.2.5 Landscaping Control **Proposal** Compliance 100% of the landscaped area has a 1. Landscaped area (has the same minimum dimension of 1.2m. □ No meaning as GRLEP 2021) is to be Impervious area accounts for 27% of the provided in accordance with the table contained within Clause 6.12 front setback area. Landscaped areas in certain residential and conservation zones of the GRLEP The proposed landscaped complies with 2021. Clause 6.12 of the GRLEP 2021. The 2. Soft soil landscaping is to be proposal provides a landscape setting provided in all landscaped areas as within the street frontage(s), where required by the GRLEP 2021 and must impervious areas are minimised. have a minimum dimension of 1.2m in all directions. Existing natural rock The proposal demonstrates an area outcrops can be counted towards the calculation of soft soil landscaping. within the front yard that one (1) tree capable of achieving a minimum mature 3. Provide a landscape setting within height of 6-8m with a spreading canopy the primary and secondary street can be accommodated. frontages, where impervious areas are minimised. Impervious areas include hard paving, gravel, concrete, artificial turf, rock gardens (excluding natural rock outcrops) and other material that does not permit soft soil landscaping. 4. Impervious areas are to occupy no more than: i. 60% of the street setback area where the front setback is less than 6m, or ii. 50% of the street setback area where the front setback is 6m or greater, or iii. 50% of the primary street setback area on corner allotments. 5. The front setback area must accommodate at least one (1) tree capable of achieving a minimum mature height of 6-8m with a spreading canopy. A schedule of appropriate species to consider is provided on Council's website.



6. Preference is to be given to incorporating locally indigenous plants.	
incorporating locally inalgerious plants.	

Earthworks		
3.5.1 Earthworks		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Natural ground level should be maintained within 900mm of a side or rear boundary.	The proposal maintains existing ground level near site and rear boundaries.	⊠ Yes □ No
3. Habitable Rooms (not including bathrooms, laundries and storerooms) are to be located above existing ground level.	Habitable rooms are located above existing ground level. Existing rock outcrops, overhangs, boulders, sandstone platform, and	and the second
4. Rock outcrops, overhangs, boulders, sandstone platforms or sandstone retaining walls are not to be removed or covered.	sandstone retaining walls are being retained. The proposed earthworks avoids	
5. Development is to be located so that the clearing of vegetation is avoided.	vegetation removal and will not adversely affect the health of existing	
6. Cut and fill within a tree protection zone of a tree on the development site or adjoining land must be undertaken in accordance with AS4970 (protection of trees on development sites).	Adequate soil depth is provided to sustain tree growth. The earthworks proposed do not impact	
7. Soil depth around buildings should be capable of sustaining trees as well as shrubs and smaller scale gardens.	adversely on stormwater or flood with regards to impacts on adjoining properties.	
8. Earthworks are not to increase or concentrate overland stormwater flow or aggravating existing flood conditions on adjacent land.	Condition(s) are to be applied to ensure that any fill is to be VENM.	
Fill material must be virgin excavated natural material (VENM)		
10. For flood-affected sites, cut and fill is to comply with the requirements of Chapter 6 of Council's Stormwater Management Policy		
3.5.2 Construction Management/Erosion and Sediment Control		
Control	Proposal	Compliance



1. Development must minimise any soil
loss from the site to reduce impacts of
sedimentation on waterways through
the use of the following:

- Sediment fencing;
- Water diversion;
- Single entry/exit points
- Filtration materials such as straw bales and turf strips.
- 2. Development that involves site disturbance is to provide an erosion and sediment control plan which details the proposed method of soil management and its implementation. Such measures are to be in accordance with The Blue Book -Managing Urban Stormwater, Soils & Construction by LandCom
- 3. Development is to minimise site disturbance including impacts on vegetation and significant trees and the need for cut and fill.
- 4. Construction works within a tree protection zone (TPZ) of a tree on the development site or adjoining land, must be undertaken in accordance with AS 4970 (Protection of trees on development sites).
- 5. Development which has a high potential risk to groundwater must submit a geotechnical report to address how possible impacts on groundwater are minimised.
- 6. Work must not be carried out in a public road or footpath unless a permit has been granted by Council (or other relevant roads authority) under s.138 of the Roads Act 1993, and / or s.68 of the Local Government Act 1993. These are separate approvals to development consent or a Complying Development Certificate. Consult with Council to determine if a permit is required.

6.1.2.6 Excavation (Cut and Fill)

The proposal includes a sediment control plan indicating implementation of these measures. A suitable condition will be included in the consent which ensures compliance with the control.

The proposal minimises cut and fill and site disturbance. The proposal is not considered to have a high potential risk to groundwater.

The proposal is accompanied by adequate documentation that ensures no adverse impacts result to groundwater, significant trees, or Councils public domain.

 \square No

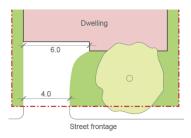


Control	Proposal	Compliance
Any excavation must not extend beyond the building footprint, including for any basement car park.	Maximum cut depth: 3.9m Maximum fill depth: nil fill proposed	⊠ Yes □ No
2. The depth of cut or fill must not exceed 1.0m from existing ground level, except where the excavation is for a basement car park.	No excavation is proposed beyond the building footprint, and the proposal achieves the minimisation of cut and fill.	a de de la companya d
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.	Just Title GEORGE SANGE AND	E This in the little of the li

Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation			
3.13 Parking Access and Transport			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
Parking required: The development has 3 or more bedrooms therefore 2 spaces are required.	The proposal provides 4 car parking spaces for 4 beds.	⊠ Yes □ No	
6.1.2.7 Vehicular Access, Parking and	l Circulation		
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
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). 3. Driveways, garages and basements	The proposal demonstrates the following numerical design parameters: - Maximum driveway width: 3.025m - Driveway width at boundary: 3.025m - Garage width: 3m The proposal provides adequate spaces per Part 3 of the DCP. The proposed driveway and driveway	⊠ Yes □ No	
should be accessed from a secondary street or rear lane where this is available.	crossover complies with relevant Australian Standard and will not result in the net loss of street tree or street		
4. Entry to parking facilities off the rear lane must be setback a minimum of 1m from the lane.	parking.		



- 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.
- 6. The maximum driveway width at the street boundary is 4.0m. The driveway width may increase to a maximum of 6.0m to accommodate double garages at the front building line in accordance with Figure 4 below to the extent required for a B99 vehicle entry and exit from the garage in accordance with AS2890.1 Parking Facilities (Note: forward entry and exit from a site is not required unless the development is on a major road or as advised by Council). This does not apply to rear lanes.



- 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.
- 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).
- 9. The maximum width of a garage opening is 6.0m.



Visual Privacy				
6.1.2.8 - Visual Privacy				
Control	Proposal	Compliance		
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 rear balcony on the first floor demonstrates the following widths: 2.4m beyond the rear wall alignment. The proposed living room and active room windows are designed to allow	☐ Yes ☑ No		
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.	opaque views into the adjoining properties only. Survey plan supplied per DCP requirements.	galle innight of Reference and Secretary of the Secretary		
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.	Ment Let He de la			
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.	Survey plan supplied per DCP requirements.			
5. Development applications are to be accompanied by a survey plan or site analysis plan (to AHD) of the proposed dwelling showing the location of adjoining property windows, floors levels, window sill levels and ridge and gutter line levels.				
6. Roof top terraces are not permitted on top of dwelling houses, secondary dwellings and ancillary structures, such as boat sheds and garages.				

Materials, Colour Schemes and Details 6.1.2.11 Materials, Colour Schemes and Details Control **Proposal** Compliance The proposal incorporates a material 1. Large expansive surfaces of and colour scheme that is sympathetic to \square No predominantly white, light or primary the existing streetscape and the desired colours which would dominate the streetscape or other vistas should not future character of the locality. be used.



2. New development should incorporate colour schemes that have a hue and tonal relationship with the predominant colour schemes found in the street.	
3. Matching buildings in a row should be finished in the same colour or have a tonal relationship.	.vE ^{2.}
All materials and finishes utilised should have low reflectivity.	Wet Oret Star

Site Facilities		Barrie
6.1.2.13 Site Facilities		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. All dwellings are to be provided with adequate and practical internal and external storage (garage, garden sheds, etc.).	Site facilities are not provided as per the DCP requirements for the following reasons:	□ Yes ⊠ No
2. Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site shall be nominated on the plans to Council's satisfaction.	The proposed development fails to comply with development control 2. Provision for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site shall be	
3. Each dwelling must provide adequate space for the storage of garbage and recycling bins (a space of at least 3m x 1m per dwelling must be provided) and are not to be located within the front setback.	nominated on the plans to Council's satisfaction.	
4. Letterboxes are to be located on the frontage where the address has been allocated in accordance with Australia Post requirements.		

Any Planning Agreement Under Section 7.4

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4

There are no planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter under section 7.4 applicable to the proposal.

The Regulations

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph)



There are no regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph) applicable to the proposal.

The Likely Impacts of the Development

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

Likely Impacts of the Development		
Natural Environment	The proposal has been assessed by Council's Development Engineer in terms of stormwater drainage. The Application has failed to provide compliance with Georges River Stormwater Policy that may have a negative impact on the natural environment.	
Built Environment	The rearward balcony at an upper-level results in amenity and privacy concerns. Adequate stormwater drainage has not been proposed to support the proposed built form.	
Social Impact	The proposal will have significant social impact on the locality due to inadequate stormwater drainage.	
Economic Impact	The proposal is not considered to result in unreasonable economic impact	

Site Suitability

Section 4.15 (c) the suitability of the site for the development

The site is zoned R2 Low Density Residential.

The proposal is not considered a suitable outcome for the subject site for the following reasons:

- The proposal is a permissible form of development in this zone however the proposal has not been designed to adequate meet Georges River Stormwater Policy and adequate provide stormwater drainage for the site.
- As such, the proposed development in its current design is not supported.

Submissions

Section 4.15 (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

The application was advertised, and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given twentyeight (28) days in which to view the plans and submit any comments on the proposal. No submissions were received during the neighbour notification period.

Revised Plans - Re-notification

The applicant lodged revised plans on Thursday, 10 July 2025

In accordance with the requirements of Georges River Community Engagement Strategy these plans were not publicly exhibited as, in the opinion of Council, the changes being sought did not



intensify or change the external impact of the development to the extent that neighbours ought to be given the opportunity to comment.

The Public Interest

Section 4.15 (e) the public interest.

The proposal is not in the public interest as the proposed development has failed to ensure compliance with the legislative requirements under SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021 development clauses, objectives, and controls and no merit-based variation is supported.

Referrals

Internal Referrals		
Specialist	Comment	Outcome
Development Engineer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 5.21 of GRLEP 2021 - Clause 6.3 of GRLEP 2021 - Clause 6.9 of GRLEP 2021 - Part 3.10 of GRDCP 2021 - Georges River Stormwater Management Policy	Failure to achieve compliance with this matter forms part of the reasons to refuse this application.

The following objections were raised by Council's Development Engineer:

- 1. The subject site is identified as a low-level property while the site has a fall of approximately 2.5m fall from frontage to rear of the property boundary and the proposed development is a redevelopment of the property.
- 2. Site stormwater runoff management plan proposes outlet discharge via charged drainage system (pressurized) to a nature strip 225mm pipeline in front of the property. The site discharge would not be able to be conveyed through nature strip 225mm pipeline which has a very limited capacity and cannot handle site runoff without overflowing runoff along the driveway thus entering the basement and to rear properties causing nuisance overland flooding. Therefore, the proposed site discharge design is unsatisfactory and non-compliant from Council's stormwater management policy.
- 3. Submitted Telford Civil prepared stormwater plan (Issue B, dated 07/07/2025) where new roof area (284.5m2) runoff discharges (17.3 Litres/sec) to a rainwater tank, then tank overflow is charged within a 38-meter pipeline to front site boundary shallow pit (340mm), which discharges to an existing nature strip frontage 300mm shallow pit and 225mm pipeline (refer to attached photos 1 & 2). The site cannot drain to Harris Street drainage system due to its higher street levels, so the site runoff is currently draining towards rear boundary within Rocky Point Road drainage sub catchment.
- 4. The site outlet pit intends to discharge to a nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline, next to footpath, is having insufficient & very limited pit/pipeline capacity which caters only nature strip localized runoff in shorter rainfall event (maximum 2-year ARI rainfall or 50% AEP event) whilst the pipeline will be unable to manage any additional runoff from subject site which is



- unsustainable. So existing pit & pipeline are meant to be conveying localized nature strip runoff only during normal rain event and which will fail to convey runoff during higher rain event and cannot convey any further site runoff from nearby low-level properties.
- 5. Furthermore, allowing site runoff discharge (20 Litres/sec) to nature strip pipeline would simply divert stormwater runoff flow from one drainage sub-catchment (being the subject site) to another sub-catchment. In this instance, Council would not be able to allow such flow diversion as per Clause 1.2 (c) towards Objective of the Stormwater Management Policy. By allowing the site runoff to nature strip shallow pit & 225mm pipeline would aggravate and overwhelm nature strip area flood inundation situation every times it rains in the area. And even, during regular developed site discharge to this pit & pipeline is unsustainable and would cause overflowing within nature strips and nuisance overland flow runoff flooding to subject site, adjoining and rear properties via runoff entering through driveways, into the basement & garages and properties along Harris Street and Rocky Point Road, which will not be in the public interest. Therefore, the proposed site runoff discharge option to front nature strips fails to provide compliant stormwater design in accordance with Council's Stormwater Management Policy.
- 6. In conclusion, the proposed stormwater management arrangements for the subject site have not been adequately addressed and are contrary to Clauses 6.3 and 6.9(d) & (e) of the GRLEP 2021 and objective (b) of Section 3.10 of the GRDCP 2021. The proposed method of site stormwater drainage design is not supported based on abovementioned detailed findings. Therefore, an alternate option is to be explored & investigated either from a direct connection/upgrading pit/pipe to Harris Street main drainage pits/pipeline or seeking an easement from downhill properties is required to drain the subject site by gravity to a legal point of discharge.

Discussion on Design Issues Not Addressed:

- 1. Telford Civil prepared stormwater design plan did not demonstrate charged drainage design system performance documentation, which must maintain minimum 1.5m hydraulic head to drain roof water runoff to a front site boundary sealed pit and then to street kerb via outlet pipeline, which flows to kerb by gravity with at least 1% grade. Hydraulic grade line calculations of 38-meter long 90mm charged pipeline was not prepared to demonstrate that there is sufficient head to drive runoff from rainwater tank overflow outlet satisfactorily to front boundary sealed pit, then to a public drainage system as a gravity drainage.
- 2. Rainwater tank overflow outlet with charged pipeline longitudinal section was not prepared from tank overflow outlet pipe showing pipeline chainages, existing ground & finished surface levels, pipe invert/surface levels, chainages, grade, along pipeline to front site boundary sealed pit with GATIC lid at a scale of 1:100/1:200 horizontally & 1:20/1:10 vertically. The sectional plan must demonstrate satisfactory drainage disposal design to street kerb with 1.5 hydraulic head achieved. The plan must document very clearly &legibly existing & finished ground levels from rainwater tank (with tank's detail as overall dimensions, RL's of tank base level, top level & overflow levels) as well as pipe alignment up to front boundary pit (DRAINS model long section is not acceptable). Rainwater tank base pad level can be raised by 300-500mm to satisfy 1.5m head requirement as an option to consider further.

The above details are essential in assessing charged system (pressurized) performance to prevent any malfunctioning throughout development life cycle (at least 80 years). Note: these levels information must be presented in the plan and must be consistent with survey, drainage and architectural plans which was not demonstrated.

As a note that all gutters and downpipes draining by charged system to rainwater tank must be designed to 1% AEP storm event to ensure 100% capturing roof water runoff.



- 3. Details were not prepared deliberately in relation to site boundary pit demonstrating that it drains by gravity to a legal point of discharge by having invert level of inlet pipe is higher than that of outlet pipe and site outlet pipeline longitudinal section from front boundary to downstream connection point.
 - i. Site outlet pipeline Clear Cover of 80mm must be maintained within nature strip frontage which shall be based on Registered Surveyor prepared surveyed level along the nature strip. The outlet connection to street kerb must be made within a 45-degree splay where pipe flow is to drain by gravity at least 1% grade achieved. Outlet pipe across nature strip shall be documented showing public utility services particularly those may encroach the proposed stormwater pipeline.
 - ii. Longitudinal section of site outlet pipe from boundary sealed pit to street system connection is to be submitted with documented nature strip surface level, outlet invert levels etc to demonstrate a minimum 80mm cover. Note: If this clear cover cannot be achieved then frontage footpath/nature strip regrading option to be explored, investigated, regraded to facilitate RHS clear cover in the form of civil design plan which must be approved by Council's Asset and Infrastructure unit in this case, due to the existing condition of the nature strip and concrete footpath prior to finalise site drainage plan.
 - iii. Under the above circumstances, Council could allow developed site discharge outlet connection to an existing or proposed or upgraded pipeline along Harris Street pit and pipeline subject to detail hydraulic engineering investigation with gravity drainage line (not submerged outlet) for satisfactory performance complying Stormwater Management Policy which must be demonstrated.

Stemmater management could be a second control and con			
Landscape Officer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021 - Part 3.2 of GRDCP 2021 - Part 3.3 of GRDCP 2021 - Georges River Tree Management Policy 2024 No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	Conditions recommended.	
Environmental Health Officer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 6.1 of GRLEP 2021 - Part 3.2 of GRDCP 2021 - Part 3.3 of GRDCP 2021 No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	Conditions recommended.	
Heritage Officer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 5.10 of GRLEP 2021 - Part 3.7 of GRDCP 2021	Comments provided.	

No objections raised to the proposal comments provided below.

 The first floor-built form was moved to the north side of the addition where it cannot be seen from the street.



- The materials and colour selections have been amended to better relate to the existing house and reduce the strong horizontal emphasis of the design.
- The deletion of the swimming pool and cabana restores a more satisfactory balance of landscaped area to building footprint.
- The bathroom in the existing position, incorporating the space of the stair which is to be remove. However, the amended plans still show the fireplace chimney breast in bedroom 3 removed. Figure 7.1 in the Heritage Impact Statement shows the fireplace is blocked up, but the chimney breast is still intact. Although removal of the chimney breast is still a heritage concern, there is limited weight provided the chimney above can still be supported.
- The door to the hallway is retained.
- The new driveway is in a wheel strip configuration.
- The curved front entry path is retained.
- The descending driveway has been moved to be 1500mm from the house.

External Referrals		
Referral Body	Comment	Outcome
Ausgrid	The referral body has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 2.48 of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	Conditions recommended.

Contributions

The development is subject to Section 7.12 Contributions. A condition of consent requiring payment of the contribution and identifying it is subject to indexation in accordance with the plan would be imposed should this application be recommended for approval.

Conclusion

The proposal has been assessed with regard to the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The application is not considered suitable with regards to the matters listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the reasons as follows:

Statement of Reasons

The reasons for this recommendation are:

- The development is non-compliant with the development objectives and standards. the proposal fails to provide a compliant stormwater design in accordance with Georges River Stormwater Management Policy.
- The proposed development will result in an undesirable amenity and privacy outcome due to the depth of an upper-level balcony.



 the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the built, natural and social environment

Reasons for Refusal

Refusal of Application

Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), the delegated officer recommends refusal of DA2024/0141 for demolition works, retention of the heritage listed dwelling and construction of a two storey addition at the rear of the existing dwelling with a basement area below, landscaping and site works on Lot 15 Sec 1 in DP 975493 on land known as 12 Harris Street, Sans Souci, should not be approved subject to the refusal reasons referenced below:

- 1. Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is unacceptable in regard to State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 with specific reference to stormwater drainage as the proposal fails to comply with Georges River Stormwater Policy and insufficient information has been provided to demonstrate compliance and an acceptable development outcome.
- 2. Environmental Planning Instrument Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal is unacceptable in regard to the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021:
 - Clause 6.3 Stormwater Management, The development is non-compliant with the development objectives and standards, the proposal fails to provide a compliant stormwater design in accordance with Georges River Stormwater Management Policy.
 - Clause 6.9 Essential Services. Development consent cannot be granted unless
 essential services, in particular a compliant stormwater drainage design is available or
 that adequate arrangements have been made available.
 - 4. **Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 -** Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development proposal is unacceptable in regard to the following sections and development controls of the Georges River Development Control Plan 2021:
 - Part 3 General Planning Considerations
 - Development control 1 under section 16.2 in part 3 in relation to Clause 6.9 Essential Services of GRLEP 2021.
 - Part 6.2 Low Density Residential Controls
 - Development control 3 under section 8 in part 6.2 which outlines that 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.
 - Development control 2 under section 13 in part 6.2 in that the proposed development fails to provide adequate provisions for water, sewerage and stormwater drainage for the site to Council's satisfaction.
- 3. Impacts on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the built, natural and social environment:
 - (a) The proposal fails to demonstrate adequate and compliant stormwater drainage from the site.



- 4. Suitability of Site Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be suitable for the site or its locality due to the non-compliances with Georges River Stormwater Policy and the applications inability to provide adequate stormwater drainage.
- **Public interest -** Pursuant to Section 4.15(1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development in its current form is not considered to be in the public interest.



REPORT TO GEORGES RIVER LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING OF THURSDAY, 21 AUGUST 2025

LPP024-25 68-72 PARK ROAD, KOGARAH BAY NSW 2217

LPP Report No	LPP024-25	Development Application No.	DA2024/0389
Site Address & Ward	68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217		
Locality	Kogarah Bay Ward		
Proposed Development	Demolition works and	construction of a resid	lential flat building
Owners	Aristides Papageorgi	ou	og Estaver
	Anastasia Papageorg	jiou	un chok
	Antony Daniel		(E. India
	Theodora Daniel	and the same of th	
	Jamie Papagianopou	los	
	Dimitra Debbie Papa	gianopoulos	
Applicant	Anahi Beyot	A STATE OF THE STA	
Planner/Architect	Planner: Tudor Plann	ing and Design	
	Architect: CMT Archit	ects Australia Pty Ltd	
Date Of Lodgement	4/09/2024		
Submissions	0		
Cost of Works	\$13,715,000.00		
Local Planning Panel Criteria	6	sign of residential apart al Planning Policy (Hou	• •
List of all relevant s.4.15 matters (formerly s79C(1)(a))	State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022, Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021), Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 (GRDCP 2021)		
List all documents submitted with this report for the Panel's consideration	Architectural plans, assessment report, access report, Acid Sulphate Soils management plan, arborist report, Clause 4.6 report, Detailed Site Investigation report, geotechnical report, landscape plan, Statement of Environmental Effects, stormwater plan, waste management plan		
Report prepared by	Senior Development	Assessment Planner	

RECOMMENDATION	Refusal

Summary of matters for consideration under Section 4.15 Have all recommendations in relation to relevant s4.15 matters been summarised in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	Yes
Legislative clauses requiring consent authority satisfaction Have relevant clauses in all applicable environmental planning instruments where the consent authority must be satisfied about a particular matter been listed, and relevant recommendations summarised, in the Executive Summary of the assessment report?	Yes
Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards If a written request for a contravention to a development standard (clause 4.6 of the LEP) has been received, has it been attached to the assessment report?	Clause 4.6 request attached, in relation to Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings
Special Infrastructure Contributions Does the DA require Special Infrastructure Contributions conditions (under s7.24)?	Not Applicable
Conditions Have draft conditions been provided to the applicant for comment?	N/A – this application is recommended for refusal.

PROPOSAL

1. The Development Application seeks consent for *Demolition works and construction of a residential flat building*. The proposal comprises of the following components:

Demolition

The following components are to be removed:

- Three dwelling houses and associated outbuildings, and
- Nine trees

Residential flat building

The construction of a seven storey residential flat building comprising of 26-unit in the following manner:

- Lower basement level contains:
 - 19 car parking spaces,
 - Storage spaces, and
 - 12 bicycle parking spaces
- Upper basement level contains:
 - 15 car parking spaces (of which one is a car wash bay),
 - Pump room,
 - Bulky waste room,
 - o Main switch room, and
 - Waste rooms
- The ground floor contains:
 - o 1 x one-bedroom unit
 - 2 x two-bedroom units
 - 1 x three-bedroom unit,
 - New vehicular access to John Street,
 - Communal open spaces and associated landscaping,

- o Temporary bin storage area along John Street frontage,
- o Electrical substation, and
- o Hydrant booster.
- The first floor will contain:
 - 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - 4 x two-bedroom units
- The second floor will contain:
 - 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - 4 x two-bedroom units
- The third floor will contain:
 - o 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - o 4 x two-bedroom units
- The fourth floor will contain:
 - o 2 x two-bedroom units, and
 - o 1 x three-bedroom unit
- The fifth floor will contain:
 - o 2 x two-bedroom units, and
 - o 1 x three-bedroom unit
- The sixth floor will contain:
 - 1 x three-bedroom unit

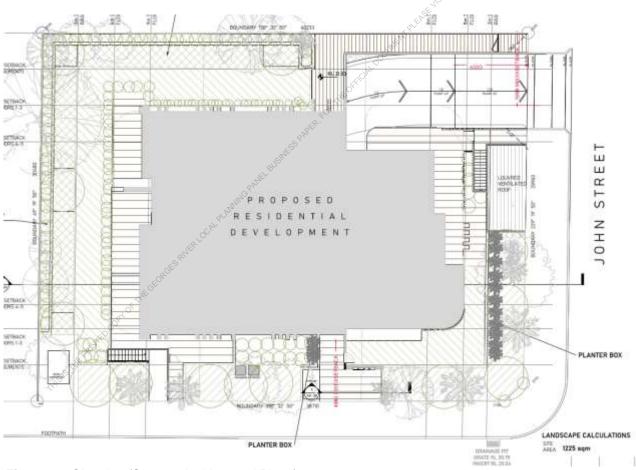


Figure 1 – Site plan (Source: Architectural Plans)



Figure 2 – Southeast elevation facing John Street (Source: Architectural Plans)



Figure 3 – Northeast elevation (Source: Architectural Plans)



Figure 4 – Northwest elevation (Source: Architectural Plans)

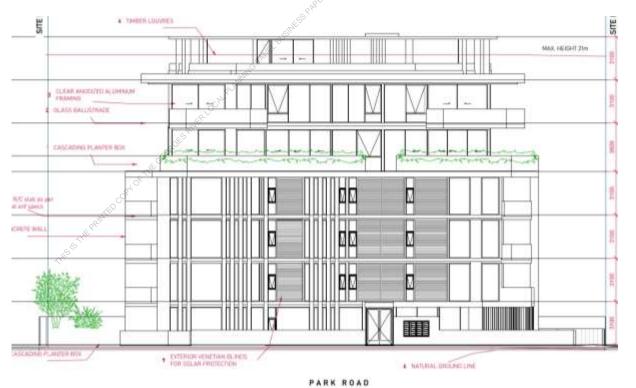


Figure 5 – Southwest elevation facing Park Road (Source: Architectural Plans)



Figure 6: Street view of development site from John Street (image taken facing northwest (Source: Assessing Officer))



Figure 7: Street view of development site from Park Road (image taken facing northeast (Source: Assessing Officer))

SITE AND LOCALITY

- 2. The subject site is legally described as Lot A, B, and C DP 323668. The site encompasses 68, 70, and 72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217.
- 3. The subject site sits at the corner of Park Road and John Street across three individual properties which forms a regular shaped development site size 1,225.2sqm. The subject site has a 38.71m primary frontage to Park Road, a 28.96m secondary frontage to John Street, a 30.48m northwestern side boundary, and a 40.235m northeastern rear boundary. The site is generally flat with a gradient of approximately 2.5% sloping towards southwest.

- 4. The site is currently occupied by three detached dwelling houses, three outbuildings, and nine trees.
- 5. The subject site is zoned R4 High Density Residential. Existing developments in the locality consist of a mixture of dwelling houses, residential flat buildings, mixed use residential buildings, and commercial premises. Existing developments adjoining the subject site consist of a single-storey dwelling house and a two-storey dwelling house to the northwest, and a single-storey dwelling house with outbuilding to the northeast.



Figure 8: Aerial imagery of the locality. The subject site is outlined in red. (Source: Intramaps)



Figure 9: Aerial imagery of the subject site. The subject site is outlined in red. (Source: Intramaps)

ZONING AND PERMISSIBILITY

6. The subject site is zoned R4 High Density Residential under GRLEP 2021. The proposed works are defined as a 'residential flat building' which is permissible with consent within R4 zone under the GRLEP 2021.



Figure 10: Zoning map. The subject site is outlined in red. (Source: Intramaps)

ASSESSMENT

- 7. Having regard to the matters for consideration under *Section 4.15(1)* of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the subject application complies with the applicable planning controls with the exception of the following planning matters:
 - State Environmental Planning Policies
 - Contamination management;
 - BASIX Certificate; and
 - Road noise attenuation
 - Apartment Design Guide (ADG)
 - Public domain interface;
 - Communal open space;
 - Building separation;
 - Pedestrian access and common circulation areas;
 - Vehicle access;
 - Solar access;
 - Ceiling heights;
 - Apartment size, layout, and storage;
 - Private open spaces;
 - Noise attenuation;
 - Architectural and landscape treatment;
 - Universal design; and
 - Waste management
 - GRLEP 2021
 - Height of building;
 - Essential services (in particularly vehicular access); and
 - Design excellence
 - GRDCP 2021
 - Future desired character;
 - Building setbacks;
 - Façade and landscape treatment;
 - o Communal open space; and
 - Parking provision

8. The table below presents a summary in respect to numerical compliance:

ADG			
Standard	Required	Proposal	Complies
		-	yes/no
3D - Communal	25% of the site = 306.3sqm.	293.7sqm	No
open space			
(Minimum control) 3E - Deep Soil	7% = 85.8sqm	10.5% 128.7sqm	Yes
zones	7 /0 = 00.03qm	10.576 120.73qm	163
(Minimum control)			
3F- Visual Privacy	Separation distance from side and	Up to 12m (4 storeys)	No. P
(Minimum control)	rear boundaries required:	Northeast: 6.0m	EN.CO
		Northwest: 6.0m	.73
	Up to 12m (4 storeys)	11 . 25	
	Habitable room and balconies - 6m	Up to 25m (5-8 storeys)	
	Non-habitable – 3m	Northeast: 6.0m	
	Lin to 25m (F. 9 otorova)	(measured from balcony)	
	Up to 25m (5-8 storeys) Habitable room and balconies – 9m	Northwest: 9.0m (all	
	Non-habitable – 4.5m	rooms and balconies)	
4A- Solar and	Living rooms and private open	Compliance cannot be	No
daylight access	spaces of at least 70% of		110
(Minimum control)	apartments receive a minimum of 2	inadequate information.	
	hours direct sunlight between 9am	•	
	and 3pm at mid-winter		
	Portion .		
	A maximum of 15% of apartments		
	may receive no direct sunlight		
	between 9am and 3pm in midwinter.		
4B- Natural	60% of apartments are naturally	84.6% of apartments	Yes
Ventilation	cross ventilated	achieve cross	
(Minimum control)	Overall double of a press through	ventilation.	
	Overall depth of a cross-through apartment does not exceed 18m.	All cross-through	
	apartinent does not exceed form.	apartments have a	
	EK PLF	depth of less than 18m.	
4C-Ceiling Heights	Habitable rooms = 2.7m	Non-compliant ceiling	No
(Minimum control)	Non-habitable rooms = 2.4m	height of 2.65m	
LOR CEL		proposed on the third	
THEGI		floor level habitable	
25108		rooms.	
de la			
ARIM!		All other levels comply	
45° A = = -1 = = - 1	A badrages 50	with the design criteria.	NIa
4D- Apartment size	1 bedroom = 50sqm	Unit 503, being a two-	No
and layout (Minimum control)	2 bedroom = 70sqm	bedroom unit with two toilets, has a measured	
(within the first control)	3 bedroom = 90sqm	floor area of 73.6sqm	
	The minimum internal areas include	1.001 4104 01 70.034111	
	only one bathroom. Additional		
	bathrooms increase the minimum	All other apartments	
	internal area by 5sqm each	comply with the size	
		requirement.	
	Total minimum glass area:		
	No less than 10% of the floor area		
	of the habitable room.	Every habitable room	
		has window openings	

		larger than 10% of the	
		room area.	
4D- Apartment size	Maximum habitable room depths:	All habitable rooms and	Yes
and layout	2.5 x of ceiling height.	open-plan living areas comply with Objective	
	Open plan layouts - the maximum	4D-2.	
	habitable room depth is 8m from a	10 2.	
	window		
4D- Apartment size	Master bedrooms have a minimum	All bedrooms comply	No
and layout	area of 10sqm and other bedrooms	with the minimum size	
(Minimum control)	9sqm (excluding wardrobe space).	requirement.	. \
	Deduce a maining on	4.4	EN.OV.A.J
	Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m (excluding	14 apartment units contain bedrooms with	"YEN"
	wardrobe space).	an internal dimension of	
	wararobe space).	less than 3.0m	
	Living rooms or combined	excluding wardrobes.	
	living/dining rooms have a minimum	alli, M	
	width of:	The living/dining room	
	- 3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom	of Unit 403, which is a 2-	
	- 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom	bedroom unit, has a	
	apartments	non-compliant width of	
	The width of cross-through	3.8m only.	
	apartments are at least 4m	Minimum 4m width	
	internally to avoid deep narrow	achieved for Unit 601	
	apartment layouts	which is a cross-through	
	, telephi	apartment.	
4E- Private Open		All apartments contain	No
space and	primary balconies as follows:	primary balconies that	
balconies	4 h a dra a ray Octobro do rath	comply with the	
(Minimum control)	-1 bedroom = 8sqm/2m depth -2 bedroom = 10sqm/2m depth	minimum size requirement.	
	-3+ bedroom = 12sqm/2.4m	requirement.	
	01 board 125q11/2: 1111	Unit 502 has a non-	
	The minimum balcony depth to be	compliant balcony	
	counted as contributing to the	depth of 1.8m.	
	balcony area is 1m.		
, cf. 5 R	Drivete on an arrange for	Whilst compliant in size,	
"Eggy	Private open space for ground level	all ground floor private	
OFTHE	apartments: Minimum area of 15sqm	open spaces do not achieve the required	
wife cost of the state of	Minimum depth of 3m	minimum depth of 3.0m.	
2 RIMIEL			
4F- Common	The maximum number of		Yes
circulation areas	apartments off a circulation core on	units are provided to	
	a single level is eight	any one core on a single	
AC Ctarage	Storage requirement	level.	No
4G- Storage (Minimum control)	Storage requirement: 1 bedroom = 6m ³	Storage space within the apartment units	No
(2 bedroom – 8m³	cannot be determined in	
	3 bedroom – 10m ³	absence of volume	
	3	calculation and clear	
	At least 50% of storage is to be	annotation.	
	located within the apartment.		
4Q – Universal	6 adaptable units (equivalent to	3 adaptable units	No
Design	20% of total apartment units).	proposed.	
(Minimum control)	<u> </u>	L	

GRLEP 2021			
Standard	Required	Proposed	Complies Yes/no
4.3 - Height of Buildings	21.0m (maximum)	22.17m	No
4.4 - Floor Space Ratio	2:1 = 2,450.4sqm (maximum)	Total: 2,332.5sqm	Yes
6.12 - Landscaped Area	10% (minimum)	20.3% (236.4m²)	Yes

GRDCP 2021			, GOV. A
Standard	Required	Proposal	Complies
Otaridard	Roquilou	1 Toposai	yes/no
6.3.3 Building Setbacks and Street Interface	Front setbacks (minimum): i. Street setback: 5.0m up to four storeys 8.0m beyond four storeys	Front setback (Park Road): 5.0m (G/F to 3/F) 5.0m (above 4 storeys) Secondary street setback (John Street): 4.6m (4 storeys, measured from balcony) 4.5m (above 4 storeys,	No
	, 500	measured from fourth	
	Encroachments into boundary setbacks (maximum): i. Ground floor private open space may encroach up to 2m into the 5m front setback leaving a minimum 3m of deep soil area to the street. ii. Ground floor private open space may encroach up to 3m into the side and rear setbacks leaving a minimum 3m of landscaped buffer	floor level balcony) A 2.7m wide deep soil landscaped area is provided between the mailboxes and the street corner.	No
6.3.4 Basement Setbacks	Basement setbacks (minimum): i. Located within the building footprint, or ii. 6m from the front and rear boundaries, and 3m from the side boundaries. Driveways and driveway crossings setback (minimum):	Front setback: 3.0m Secondary street setback: 3.0m Side setback: 3.0m Rear setback: 3.0m	No Yes
3.13 Parking Access and Transport	1.5m Car parking and car wash space rate (minimum): 30 resident parking spaces 6 visitor parking spaces 1 car wash space (can be used as visitor parking) Total required: 36 spaces	27 resident parking spaces 7 visitor spaces (including 1 car wash space) 34 spaces in total	No

	Bicycle parking rate (minimum): 12 spaces	12 bicycle spaces provided.	Yes
	Accessible parking rate (minimum): 6 spaces (ADG requires 6 adaptable units)	6 accessible parking spaces provided	Yes
6.3.9 Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation	Parking area clearance (minimum): 2.5m	2.5m clearance provided.	Yes
6.3.10 Dwelling Mix	Dwelling percentage mix: i. Studio apartments and 1 bed apartments – Maximum of 25% ii. 2 bed apartments – Minimum of 35% iii. 3+ bed apartments – Minimum of 15%	The apartment mix is as follows: - 4 × 1 bedroom apartments (15.4%) - 18 × 2 bedroom apartments (69.2%) - 4 × 3 bedroom apartments (15.4%)	Yes

SUBMISSIONS

- 9. In accordance with the provisions of Council's public notification requirements, the application was placed on neighbour notification for fourteen (14) days where property owners within a 50m radius from the subject site were notified in writing of the proposal and invited to comment.
- 10. No submissions were received during the notification period between 19 September 2024 and 03 October 2024.

REFERRAL COMMENTS

11. Comments provided by internal referral specialists and external agencies are summarised below.

commended conditions.
commended conditions.
llowing grounds:
ate interface as a result of the temporary
utilities being located in prominent
d I
etbacks
setbacks
culation area is not conducive to passive
eraction, and pedestrian circulation. The
shape', and vertical circulation areas are
the street. Furthermore, the internal
areas above the ground floor does not
nages are not readily accessible from the
paces are not readily accessible from the et level. On that basis concern is raised
ability, desirability and design excellence
spaces
n the private open space of unit G01 and
ling area facing John Street.
ss information is supplied for
30 IIII OI III GUAPPIICU IOI

Building Surveyor	 The architectural plans provided insufficient details on fire hydrant boosters and electrical substations. The proposal only achieves the bare minimum Environmental Sustainability Calculator result in contravention to Clause 6.10 of the GRLEP 2021 requiring design excellence to be demonstrated with respect to sustainability. The proposal demonstrates a height breach, which result in a bulk and scale that is incompatible with the locality. The proposed façade treatment fails to contribute to the public domain and enable activation at the street corner. No objection subject to recommended conditions.
Land Information (GIS)	No objection subject to recommended conditions.
Environmental Health Officer	Objection raised on the following grounds: No acoustic report submitted to demonstrate noise attenuation measures No Remedial Action Plan is supplied to demonstrate how contamination is managed during the construction phase.
Traffic Engineering	 Objection raised on the following grounds: Insufficient on-site parking spaces provided The driveway gradient exceeds maximum Australian Standards The driveway gradient transition exceeds maximum Australian Standards
Ausgrid	No objection subject to recommended conditions.

REASON FOR REFERRAL TO THE LOCAL PLANNING PANEL

12. The proposal is a development to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, Chapter 4 (Design of residential apartment development) applies.

CONCLUSION

- 13. The proposal has been assessed against the relevant provisions of State Environmental Planning Policies, the provisions of the GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021.
- 14. Having regard to the objectives of the applicable controls it is considered that the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the following Environmental Planning Instruments and Development Control Plan and is not considered to be suitable for the site:
 - State Environmental Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
 - State Environmental Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
 - State Environmental Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
 - State Environmental Policy (Housing) 2021
 - State Environmental Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
 - Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021
 - Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

RECOMMENDATION

- 15. Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(a) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), DA2024/0389 for Demolition works and construction of a residential flat building on Lot A, B, and C DP 323668 being land known as 68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217, is recommended for refusal for the reasons outlined below.
 - 1. Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 for the following reasons:
 - a) The submitted Detailed Site Investigation identifies areas of contamination, however no Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was submitted to identify actions to manage and remedy the contaminated areas. In absence of an RAP, the proposal fails to demonstrate measures to protect the Georges River Catchment from contamination.
 - 2. Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 for the following reasons:
 - a) No updated BASIX Certificate is supplied to reflect the latest architectural plans.
 - 3. Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 for the following reasons:
 - a) The proposal fails to comply with Chapter 4 as no RAP is supplied to ascertain actions to manage and remedy contaminated areas. The proposal fails to demonstrate that future occupants will not be exposed to unacceptable contamination risks.
 - **4.** Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Housing) **2021** Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is unacceptable with respect to the following sections of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG):
 - a) 3C Public domain interface the proposal fails to enable adequate transition between the private and public domain; and enhance the public domain. The proposed utilities (including temporary bin holding area, electrical substation, and letterbox) are placed on prominent locations which hinders street activation. Furthermore, insufficient information is provided with respect to how the ventilation vents and air supply ducts will interact with the streetscape.

- b) 3D Communal open space Inadequate communal open space is provided with a deficiency of 12.6sqm. The communal open spaces are not readily accessible from internal circulation spaces, and the street-facing communal open space fails to achieve the required minimum dimension of 3.0m. Insufficient information is provided with respect to the separation of access between unit G01 and the communal open space.
- c) 3F Visual privacy The proposal fails to demonstrate adequate building separation from the northeastern boundary and John Street.
- d) 3G Pedestrian access and entries The proposal fails to provide building entries that adequately connect address the public domain.
- e) 3H Vehicle access The proposal fails to provide a driveway that is compliant with the relevant Australian Standards. Furthermore, no screen planting is provided to diminish the visual impacts of the driveway.
- f) 3J Bicycle and parking Insufficient information is provided with respect to the elevation and profile of the air supply duct and ventilation grills.
- g) 4A Solar and daylight access The submitted shadow diagrams contradict with the submitted solar access diagrams. Compliance with Part 4A cannot be ascertained in absence of adequate information.
- h) 4C Ceiling heights The third floor level has a ceiling height of 2.65m which does not comply with the design criteria.
- i) 4D Apartment size and layout Firstly, Unit 503 has a floor space short fall of 1.4sqm. Secondly, 14 apartment units contain bedrooms with an internal dimension less than 3.0m excluding wardrobes. Thirdly, the living/dining room of Unit 403 has a non-compliant width of 3.8m only. The proposal fails to provide adequate internal spaces.
- j) 4E Private open space and balconies The primary balcony of Unit 502 has a non-compliant depth of 1.8m only, and all ground floor level private open spaces fail to achieve a 3.0m width. Furthermore, the proposed balconies incorporate extensive use of glass and does not contribute positively to the architectural form.
- k) 4F Common circulation areas The lobby are not conducive to internal circulation and social interactions. All proposed lobby areas are narrow with service cupboards protruding into the lobby spaces. All lobbies above the ground floor level are not provided with natural ventilation or solar access.
- 4G Storage Compliance with Part 4G cannot be ascertained in absence of internal storage volume calculation within units.
- m) 4J Noise and pollution no acoustic report is supplied. It is unclear if future residents will be adequately protected from road noise originated from Park Road and Princes Highway.
- n) 4L Ground floor apartments Inadequate street access is provided for unit G01.

- o) 4M Facades The proposal fails to demonstrate well resolved façade treatments with an appropriate scale, articulation and proportion. The corner of Park Road and John Street is ill-defined from an architectural perspective.
- p) 4N Roof design The proposed flat roof enhances horizontality and does not relate to the street.
- q) 4O Landscape design No updated landscape plan is supplied to reflect the latest architectural plans and account for the electrical substation. Furthermore, the proposal demonstrates excessive use of artificial turf on communal open spaces which is not of a sustainable design.
- r) 4P Planting on structures the extensive use of artificial turf above the basement level does not positively contribute to the quality and amenity of the communal open spaces.
- s) 4Q Universal design Three adaptable units are proposed, representing a shortfall of three. Inadequate provision of adaptable units will result in unacceptable exclusion of disabled persons.
- t) 4W Waste management The temporary bin storage area is located in a visually prominent location on John Street without screening. Such arrangement diminishes street activation.
- 5. Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 for the following reasons:
 - a) The proposal does not comply with Clause 2.119 as no acoustic report was supplied to assess the noise impact of Park Road (a classified road) on the proposed development. Insufficient information is provided demonstrating measures to protect future occupants.
- 6. Environmental Planning Instrument Local Environmental Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is unacceptable in regard to the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021):
 - a) Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives. The proposal is inconsistent with the zone objectives as the proposal fails demonstrate a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of Kogarah Bay and achieve a high level of residential amenity.
 - b) Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings. The proposed development demonstrates a height of 22.17m, exceeding the maximum building height of 21m.
 - c) Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards. The Clause 4.6 variation request fails to demonstrate adequate planning grounds justifying variation to the maximum building height development standard.

- d) Clause 6.9 Essential Services. The proposed development has not demonstrated a satisfactory design for vehicular access. The proposed driveway does not comply with relevant Australian Standards in relation to gradient and gradient transition.
- e) Clause 6.10 Design Excellence. The proposed development has numerous urban design issues and is considered to have not demonstrated design excellence.
- 7. Development Control Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is unacceptable in regard to the following provisions of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 (GRDCP 2021):
 - a) Future desired character The proposal contravenes with Section 5.18 as the proposal fails to achieve adequate transition to the lower density areas in the vicinity and positively contribute to the streetscape. The proposed development is also not considered to be well-designed as evident by the multiple non-compliances with the ADG, GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021.
 - b) Setbacks The proposal does not comply with Section 6.3.3 and 6.3.4. The proposal incorporates a non-compliant setback of 5.0m above four storeys from Park Road, and a non-compliant setback of 4.5m from John Street. Furthermore, the proposed basement levels are setback only 3.0m from the street and rear boundaries. Insufficient setbacks result in an inappropriate transition of building bulk and inadequate provision of deep soil landscaping near the street boundaries
 - c) Façade and landscape treatment The proposal does not satisfy Section 6.3.5 and 6.3.6. The proposal incorporates extensive use of white render finish that is not compatible with the predominant external finishes found in the locality. The placement of utilities on prominent locations of the street frontage fails to take consideration of landscaping and provide visual prominence to the street corner.
 - d) Communal open space The proposal is unacceptable in regard to Section 6.3.7 as over 50% of the communal open spaces are covered by artificial turf. The extensive use of artificial turf diminishes landscape quality of the proposal.
 - e) Parking The proposal is unacceptable in regard to Section 3.13. The proposal demonstrates a deficiency of two parking spaces, and no accessible parking spaces are provided for the visitors. Furthermore, no detail is provided regarding the waste management of the car wash bay. The proposal fails to cater for the parking demand which will unreasonably intensify on-street parking demand in the surrounding area.
- **8. Impact on the Environment –** Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the environment:
 - a) Natural Environment. The proposal fails to provide an RAP demonstrating how contamination will be managed during construction.

- b) Built Environment. The proposal has not demonstrated that it will make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the character of the area as the siting, scale, bulk, massing, and design elements of the development is generally inconsistent from an urban design perspective. In absence of an acoustic report, the proposal fails to demonstrate noise attenuation for future occupants. The proposal does not accord with multiple planning controls and represents an inappropriately designed development that is not supported.
- c) Social Impacts. The assessment demonstrates that the proposal in its current form will have adverse impacts on visual amenity within the locality. As a result of the non-compliant height and poor street activation, the proposal impinges on the established street character of Park Road and John Street.
- 9. Impact on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be suitable for the site.
- **10.** The Public Interest Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be in the public interest and is likely to set an undesirable precedent.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment <u>1</u> Assessment Report - 68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217 -

DA2024/0389

Attachment 12 Masterview Architectural Plans - 68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217 -

DA2024/0389



Assessment Report DA2024/0389 Lot A, B, C DP 323668 68-72 Park Road, Kogarah Bay NSW 2217

Acknowledgment of Country

Georges River Council acknowledges the Bidjigal people of the Eora Nation, who are the Traditional Custodians of all lands, waters and sky in the Georges River area. Council recognises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as an integral part of the Georges River community and values their social and cultural contributions. We pay our respect to their Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples who live work and meet on these lands.

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Report Summary

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

Refusal

The assessment recommends that the Georges River Local Planning Panel as the Consent Authority pursuant to Section 4.16 (1)(b) Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, refuse to the beforementioned Development Application due to the reasons discussed within this report.

Proposal

The works proposed in this application are specifically outlined below:

Demolition

The following components are to be removed:

- Three dwelling houses and associated outbuildings, and
- Nine trees

New residential flat building

The construction of a 26-unit seven-storey residential flat building with the following layout:

- Lower basement level will contain:
 - o 19 car parking spaces,
 - Storage spaces, and
 - 12 bicycle parking spaces
- Upper basement level will contain:
 - 15 car parking spaces (of which one is a car wash bay),
 - o Pump room,
 - Bulky waste room,
 - o Main switch room, and
 - o Waste rooms
- The ground floor will contain:
 - o 1 x one-bedroom unit
 - o 2 x two-bedroom units
 - 1 x three-bedroom unit,
 - New vehicular access to John Street,
 - Communal open spaces and associated landscaping,
 - o Temporary bin storage area on John Street frontage,
 - Electrical substation, and
 - O Hydrant booster.
- The first floor will contain:
 - o 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - 4 x two-bedroom units
- The second floor will contain:
 - 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - o 4 x two-bedroom units
- The third floor will contain:
 - o 1 x one-bedroom unit, and
 - 4 x two-bedroom units
- The fourth floor will contain:
 - o 2 x two-bedroom units, and
 - o 1 x three-bedroom unit



- The fifth floor will contain:
 - o 2 x two-bedroom units, and
 - 1 x three-bedroom unit
- The sixth floor will contain:
 - 1 x three-bedroom unit

A site plan is provided below:

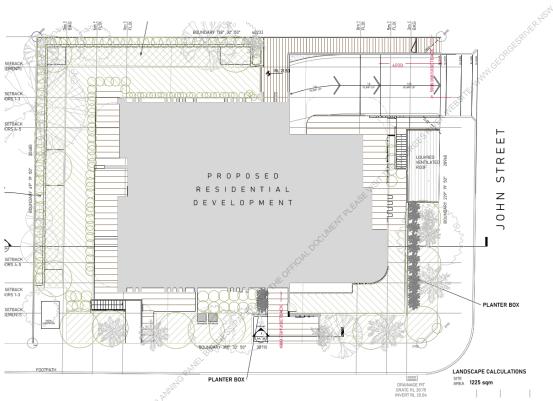


Figure 1 – Site plan (Source: Architectural Plans)



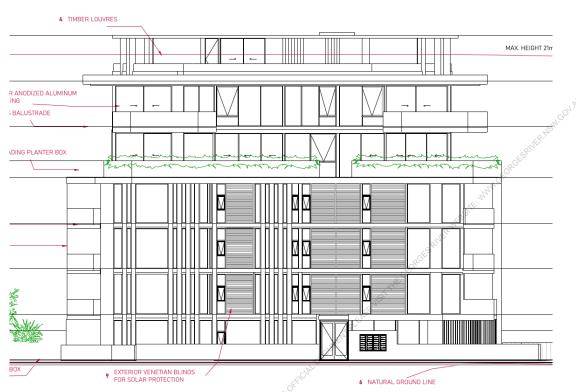


Figure 2 – Elevation plan (Park Road (southwest) elevation)

Site and Locality

Site Description

The subject site sits at the corner of Park Road and John Street across three individual properties which forms a regular shaped development site size 1,225.2sqm. The subject site has a 38.71m primary frontage to Park Road, a 28.96m secondary frontage to John Street, a 30.48m northwestern side boundary, and a 40.235m northeastern rear boundary. The site is generally flat with a gradient of approximately 2.5% sloping towards southwest.

The site currently contains one detached dwelling house on each individual allotment with outbuildings.

Vehicular access is gained via Park Road for 68 and 70 Park Road. 72 Park Road is accessed from John Street.

Vegetation on the site consists of nine trees.

Orientation of the site is southwest-northeast.

No easement is identified on the subject site.

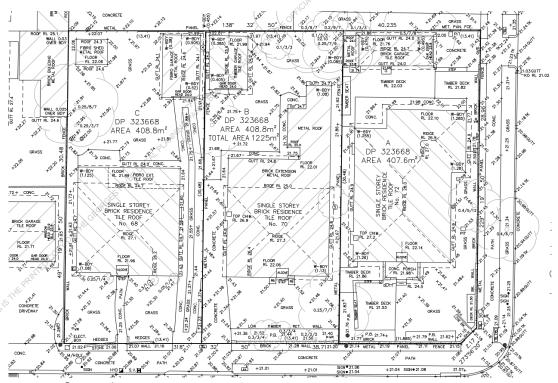


Figure 3-Survey plan



Locality Description

Existing developments in the locality consists of a mixture of dwelling houses, residential flat buildings, and mixed use residential buildings to the north along Princes Highway and John Street. To the east and south of the subject site are dwelling houses. Multiple commercial premises are located at the Park Road/Princes Highway intersection.

Existing developments adjoining the subject site consists of a single-storey dwelling house and a two-storey dwelling house to the northwest, and a single-storey dwelling house with outbuilding to the northeast.

Aerial Image of Land Zoning



Figure 4 – Aerial view of development site outlined in red (Source: IntraMaps)



Aerial Image of Site

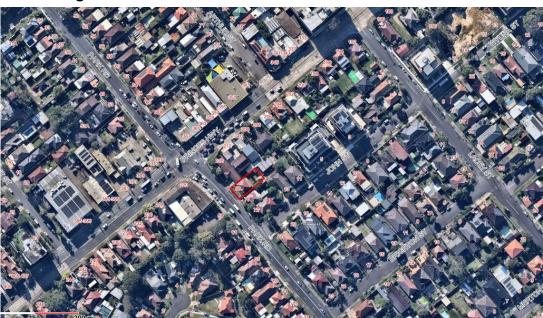


Figure 5—Aerial view of development site outlined in red (Source: IntraMaps)

Background

History

The following applications are relevant to the proposed works.

DA/CDC Number	Proposed Works	Determination	Date	Relevance
DA2024/0031	Residential flat building	Returned	29 February 2024	-

Processing

Application History				
Action	Date	Comment		
Submission Date	Monday, 19 August 2024			
Lodgement Date	Wednesday, 4 September 2024			
Site Inspection Conducted	Friday, 20 June 2025			
Request for Additional Information Sent	Monday, 17 February 2025			
Revised Documentation Received	Wednesday, 26 March 2025	The amended plans fail to adequately address all issues		



		raised in the Request for Further Information letter. Council provides only one opportunity to provide additional information. On that basis, the assessment of this application proceeded with the latest available plans, with the recommendation to refuse this application.
Application Re-allocated	Tuesday, 10 June 2025	, wieto get
Second Site Inspection Conducted	Friday, 20 June 2025	K.in

Site Inspection

Image(s) from the site inspection are available below:



Figure 6: Street view of development site (image taken facing northwest (Source: Assessing Officer))



Figure 7: Street view of development site (image taken facing northeast (*Source: Assessing Officer*))

Assessment - Section 4.15 Evaluation

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

Section 4.15 (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 provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) The provisions of any environmental planning instrument (EPI)

The Provisions of any applicable Act

The Provision of any Applicable State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPPs)

Site Affectations Relevant Under SEPPs

SEPPs		Applic	cable
Affectation	SEPP Name	Yes	No
Water Catchment	SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021	\boxtimes	
Land Contamination	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		\boxtimes
Coastal Zone	SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		\boxtimes



Adjoins Classified Road	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	\boxtimes	
Adjoins Rail Corridor	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes
Gas Pipeline Buffer	SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		\boxtimes

SEPPs	Applicable	
Name of SEPP	Yes	No RE
SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021		□ 2cts ^{2ctv}
SEPP (Housing) 2021		- whick
SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021		
SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021		
SEPP (Resource and Energy) 2021		\boxtimes
SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022		
SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021		

Compliance with the identified applicable State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPP) is detailed below.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 is applicable to the development as the subject site is located within the Georges River Catchment and affects fourteen trees near the proposed development.

Council's landscape officer reviewed the application and raised no objection to the proposed tree works, which involves the removal of nine trees.

The submitted Detailed Site Investigation indicates some areas of contamination on the subject site and recommends a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) to be prepared.

An RAP was requested during the assessment process however it was not provided. In absence of an RAP, it is unclear how contamination will be managed during the construction stage. This poses an unacceptable risk to the wider Georges River Catchment.

The proposal therefore does not comply with SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 (Sustainable Buildings SEPP) applies to all residential development (excluding alterations and additions less than \$50,000, and pools less than 40,000L) and all non-residential developments (except those excluded in chapter 3.1 of the Policy).



No updated BASIX Certificate is supplied to reflect the latest architectural plans. The proposal therefore does not comply with SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 is relevant to the proposal.

Chapter 4 - Remediation of Land

Clause 4.6 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 is applicable to the development. The clause is in relation to remediation of contaminated land.

A review of Council's Contamination Records and arial imaging (inc. historic imaging) indicates that the subject site is potentially contaminated. Council cannot ascertain that the subject site is suitable for the proposed development for the following reasons:

- No RAP is provided indicating how contamination is managed during the construction phase.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

Chapter 4 - State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 applies to the assessment of DAs for residential flat developments of three (3) or more storeys in height and containing at least four (4) dwellings.

Clause 147 of Chapter 4 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 requires that the consent authority take into consideration the following as part of the determination of DAs to which applies:

- (a) the quality of the design of the development, evaluated in accordance with the design principles for residential apartment development set out in Schedule 9,
- (b) the Apartment Design Guide,
- (c) any advice received from a design review panel within 14 days after the consent authority referred the development application or modification application to the panel.

The table below assesses the proposal against the provisions outlined in the Apartment Design Guide.

Standard	Proposal	Complies
3C - Public domain interface		
3C-1	The proposal does not achieve	No
<u>Objective</u>	this objective for the following	
Transition between private and public domain is	reasons:	
achieved without compromising safety and		
security	- The front fence has a height	
HE PET	of more than 1.0m and is not	
Design Guidance	sufficiently permeable,	
Front fences and walls along street frontages	- The proposal incorporates a	
should use visually permeable materials and	large temporary bin storage	
treatments. The height of solid fences or walls	area which diminishes the	
should be limited to 1m	connection between the	
	residential flat building and	
	the street.	



Opportunities should be provided for casual		
interaction between residents and the public		
domain. Design solutions may include seating at		
building entries, near letter boxes and in private		
courtyards adjacent to streets		
3C-2	The proposal does not achieve	No
<u>Objective</u>	this objective for the following	
Amenity of the public domain is retained and	reasons:	4
enhanced		ERNE
	- The ventilation and air supply	ORGE 3
Design Guidance	intake are not indicated on	Mete
Mail boxes should be located in lobbies,	the elevation plans. It is	4.11
perpendicular to the street alignment or	unclear how HVAC is	, and the second
integrated into front fences where individual	integrated into the design of	
street entries are provided	the building.	
and the process of th	- The substation kiosk is	
Substations, pump rooms, garbage storage	located in a prominent	
areas and other service requirements should be	location at the western	
located in basement car parks or out of view	corner of the subject site	
paint of out of them	forward of the front building	
	line. No information is	
	provided regarding the	
	dimensions of the substation.	
a rith	The substation is not	
a.com	adequately integrated into	
Arge.	the design to achieve	
, plich	desirable streetscape	
EEEE RANGE LOCAL DE RANGE PRANT. BIES PROPER FOR THE	outcome.	
PAN	- The letterbox is located	
J. P.	outside of the lobby facing	
R.A.	the street, which result in	
Cooke	poor visual impacts.	
and the second s	 No updated landscape plan 	
age ⁵⁵	is supplied.	
3D - Communal open space	із зарріїса.	
3D-1 S	Proposed communal open	No
<u>Objective</u>	space area: 293.7sqm	
An adequate area of communal open space is	- 55450 4:04. 200.7 54!!!	
provided to enhance residential amenity and to	More than 50% of the principal	
provided to enhance residential amenity and to	usable part of the communal	
promas opportunities for fariassaping	open space will receive at least	
Design Criteria	2 hours of direct solar exposure	
1. Communal open space has a minimum area	on 21 June.	
equal to 25% of the site.	on 21 dulie.	
2. Developments achieve a minimum of 50%		
direct sunlight to the principal usable part of the		
uneor suringing to the philopal usable part of the		



	T=	1
communal open space for a minimum of 2 hours	The proposal does not achieve	
between 9 am and 3 pm on 21 June (mid-winter)	this objective for the following	
	reasons:	
Site area 1,225.2sqm		
	- Insufficient communal open	
Required 25% of site area or 306.3sqm.	space size,	
	- Access to the main	
Design Guidance	communal open space	
Communal open space should be consolidated	northwest to the residential	aWEK
into a well designed, easily identified and usable		agt.S.
area	flat building is provided	(GEO)
	through two narrow fire exits	un.
Communal open space should have a minimum	only which is sub-optimal	Ø ⁻
dimension of 3m, and larger developments	from an accessibility	
should consider greater dimensions	perspective.	
	- The street-facing communal	
	open space has a width of	
	less than 3.0m, which is	
	insufficient to accommodate	
	recreational activities;	
	- The balcony of unit G01 and	
	the street-facing communal	
	open space shares the same	
, A	street access on John Street.	
*QF_	This will result in poor privacy	
and the second s	outcome for unit G01.	
3D-2	Seating provided in the main	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	communal open space	
Communal open space is designed to allow for a	according to the landscape plan.	
range of activities, respond to site conditions and		
be attractive and inviting		
3D-3	The open spaces are readily	Yes
Objective	visible from habitable rooms.	
Communal open space is designed to maximise	Passive surveillance provision	
safety	on the communal open spaces	
er er	is adequate.	
3E - Deep Soil zones		
3E-1	Total area of deep soil zones	Yes
Objective	provided is 128.7sqm or 10.5%	
Deep soil zones provide areas on the site that	of the site area.	
allow for and support healthy plant and tree		
growth. They improve residential amenity and		
promote management of water and air quality		
Design Criteria		
1. Deep soil zones are to meet the following		
minimum requirements:		
minimum requirements.		



Where the site has an area between 650sqm and 1,500sqm

Minimum dimension 3m.

Minimum deep soil area of 7% (equivalent to 85.8sqm)

3F- Visual Privacy

3F-1

Objective

Adequate building separation distances are shared equitably between neighbouring sites, to achieve reasonable levels of external and internal visual privacy

Design Criteria

1. Separation between windows of habitable rooms and balconies is provided to ensure visual privacy is achieved.

Minimum required separation distances from buildings to the side and rear boundaries are as follows:

Up to 12m (4 storeys)
Habitable and balconies - 6m
Non-habitable – 3m

Up to 25m (5-8 storeys)
Habitable and balconies – 9m
Non-habitable – 4.5m

Design Guidance

Apartment buildings should have an increased separation distance of 3m (in addition to the requirements set out in design criteria 1) when adjacent to a different zone that permits lower density residential development to provide for a transition in scale and increased landscaping (figure 3F.5)

Required secondary street setback per Design Guidance (in addition to GRDCP setback requirement): 8.0m (4 storeys) Up to 12m (4 storeys)

Northeast: 6.0m Northwest: 6.0m

Up to 25m (5-8 storeys)

Northeast: 6.0m (measured from balcony)

No

Northwest: 9.0m (all rooms and balconies)

John Street is zoned R2 and the site, technically, adjoins a lower density zone. The Design Guidance requiring additional 3m of street setback is therefore considered. The intention of requiring additional setback is to provide an adequate transition in scale, typically for sites that directly adjoin allotments of a lower density zoning. It is considered that John Street, which has a width of 20m, provides adequate separation between the subject site and the wider neighbourhood that is zoned R2. In this instance, the increased street setback as required under the Design Guidance is not considered to be necessary. Refer to the GRDCP assessment on setback from John Street.



11.0m (above 4 storeys)		
25.2	The congretion between CO1	Na
3F-2	The separation between G01	No
Objective	and common open space is not	
Site and building design elements increase	indicated on the architectural	
privacy without compromising access to light and	plans.	
air and balance outlook and views from habitable		49
rooms and private open space		EESRINE
<u>Design Guidance</u>		E. WHATELE RELESTIVE
		i wh
Communal open space, common areas and	E Rault unter	V
access paths should be separated from private	HR. WILL	
open space and windows to apartments,	, SRIVI	
particularly habitable room windows.	, Okean	
3G – Pedestrian Access and entries	, w	
3G-1	The proposal does not achieve	No
<u>Objective</u>	this objective for the following	
Building entries and pedestrian access connects	reasons:	
to and addresses the public domain	- The main entrance and	
to and addresses the pashe demain	lobby facing Park Road is	
Design Guidance	long and narrow. The main	
Multiple entries (including communal building	entrance does not promote	
entries and individual ground floor entries) should	interaction between the site	
be provided to activate the street edge	and the public domain.	
be provided to activate the street edge	- Building entrances	
Building entries should be clearly identifiable and	accessing John Street are	
	_	
, C	not clearly identifiable.	
distinguishable from private entries 3G-2	The proposal does not asking	Nie
C.Ru	The proposal does not achieve	No
Objective	this objective for the following	
Access, entries and pathways are accessible and	reasons:	
easy to identify	- The ground floor lobby has a	
La confession	long and narrow 'L' shaped	
Design Guidance	configuration, with the lift	
Building access areas including lift lobbies,	entrance facing internally.	
stairwells and hallways should be clearly visible	The main building access is	
from the public domain and communal spaces	not easily identifiable.	
3H-Vehicle Access		
3H-1	The proposal does not achieve	No
<u>Objective</u>	this objective for the following	
Vehicle access points are designed and located	reasons:	
to achieve safety, minimise conflicts between	- No screen planting is	
,,	provided between the	
	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	l



pedestrians and vehicles and create high quality streetscapes

Design Guidance

Car park access should be integrated with the building's overall facade. Design solutions may include:

- the materials and colour palette to minimise visibility from the street
- security doors or gates at entries that minimise voids in the facade
- where doors are not provided, the visible interior reflects the facade design and the building services, pipes and ducts are concealed

Car park entries should be located behind the building line

Visual impact of long driveways should be minimised through changing alignments and screen planting driveway and the northeastern boundary.

 Inconsistencies are identified between the design finished levels and design gradients.
 The driveway is assessed to have a gradient and gradient transition that are not compliant with the relevant Australian Standards.

3J-Bicycle and carparking

3J-1

Objective

Car parking is provided based on proximity to public transport in metropolitan Sydney and centres in regional areas

Design Criteria

- 1. For development in the following locations:
- on sites that are within 800 metres of a railway station or light rail stop in the Sydney Metropolitan Area; or
- on land zoned, and sites within 400 metres of land zoned, B3 Commercial Core, B4 Mixed Use or equivalent in a nominated regional centre

the minimum car parking requirement for residents and visitors is set out in the Guide to Traffic Generating Developments, or the car parking requirement prescribed by the relevant council, whichever is less

The car parking needs for a development must be provided off street

Design criterion not applicable to the subject site as there is no railway station or light rail stop within 800m, and no area zoned E2 Commercial Centre or MU1 Mixed Use within 400m.

N/A



3J-2	Adequate bicycle spaces are	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	provided – see DCP	
Parking and facilities are provided for other	assessment below.	
modes of transport		
3J-3	The proposed parking area	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	demonstrates a clearly defined	
Car park design and access is safe and secure	lobby. The utility areas and	
	waste rooms are accessible	
	without crossing through any car	EESRIN
	parking space. The lobby	E ORGE
	spaces are clearly defined.	"IN'C"
3J-4	The proposal does not achieve	No
<u>Objective</u>	this objective for the following	
Visual and environmental impacts of	reasons:	
underground car parking are minimised	- Insufficient information is	
	supplied with respect to the	
Design Guidance	elevation and profile of the air	
Ventilation grills or screening devices for car	supply duct and ventilation	
parking openings should be integrated into the	grills.	
facade and landscape design	offer the state of	
4A- Solar and daylight access	500	
4A-1	The solar access diagrams	No
<u>Objective</u>	supplied by the applicant cannot	
To optimise the number of apartments receiving	be relied upon.	
sunlight to habitable rooms, primary windows and		
private open space	The submitted shadow	
QUENTY COLUMN	diagrams indicates the two-	
Design Criteria	bedroom units at the southern	
Living rooms and private open spaces of at least	corner are unlikely to receive	
70% of apartments in a building receive a	more than 2 hours of direct solar	
minimum of 2 hours direct sunlight between 9am	access on 21 June due to site	
and 3pm at mid-winter in the Sydney Metropolitan	orientation.	
Area		
Eldzig.	The submitted solar access	
A maximum of 15% of apartments in a building	diagrams, however, indicates all	
may receive no direct sunlight between 9am and	proposed units to receive	
3pm in midwinter.	adequate solar access. This	
gRail*	contradicts with the shadow	
(K)	diagrams.	
4A-2	The proposal demonstrates	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	extensive use of full-height	
Daylight access is maximised where sunlight is	window to achieve Objective 4A-	
limited	2.	



4A-3	The proposal achieves this	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	objective by introducing external	
Design incorporates shading and glare control,	venetian blinds on the northeast,	
particularly for warmer months	northwest, and southwest	
	elevations.	
4B- Natural Ventilation		
4B-1	All habitable rooms are naturally	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	ventilated.	JEP.
All habitable rooms are naturally ventilated		C.E.S.R.I.V
4B-2	All single aspect apartment units	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	are indented to facilitate natural	and
The layout and design of single aspect	ventilation.	¢.
apartments maximises natural ventilation	WEB	
4B-3	84.6% of apartments achieve	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	cross ventilation.	
The number of apartments with natural cross	Lett ^O	
ventilation is maximised to create a comfortable	All cross-through apartments	
indoor environment for residents	have a depth of less than 18m.	
	, REPE	
Design Criteria	unter a company of the company of th	
At least 60% of apartments are naturally cross	Ø _C C,	
ventilated in the first nine storeys of the building.	EERAL	
,4	6°	
Overall depth of a cross-over or cross-through		
apartment does not exceed 18m, measured glass		
line to glass line.		
4C-Ceiling Heights		
4C-1	No updated section diagrams	No
<u>Objective</u>	are provided to reflect the latest	
Ceiling height achieves sufficient natural	architectural plan.	
ventilation and daylight access		
JEP L	Based on the submitted section	
Design Criteria	diagram, the proposal	
Measured from finished floor level to finished	demonstrates a non-compliant	
ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights are:	ceiling height of 2.65m on the	
Habitable rooms = 2.7m	third floor level habitable rooms.	
Non-habitable rooms = 2.4m		
Rhill'	All other levels comply with the	
KEE.	design criteria.	
4C-2	Insufficient ceiling height is	No
<u>Objective</u>	provided on the third floor level.	
Ceiling height increases the sense of space in		
apartments and provides for well proportioned		
rooms		
4D- Apartment size and layout		



Objective The layout of rooms within an apartment is functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity unit with two toilets, requires a floor area of 75.0sqm. The unit has a measured floor area of 73.6sqm only which is non-	
functional, well organised and provides a high standard of amenity has a measured floor area of 73.6sqm only which is non-	
standard of amenity 73.6sqm only which is non-	
compliant.	
Design Criteria	
Apartments are required to have the following All other apartments comply with	.8
minimum internal areas: the size requirement.	SRIVE
1 bedroom = 50sqm	3
2 bedroom = 70sqm Every habitable room has	
3 bedroom = 90sqm window openings larger than	
10% of the room area.	
The minimum internal areas include only one	
bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the	
minimum internal area by 5sqm each	
, THE	
The minimum internal areas include only one bathroom. Additional bathrooms increase the minimum internal area by 5sqm each Every habitable room must have a window in an external wall with a total minimum glass area of not less than 10% of the floor area of the room. Davlight and air may not be borrowed from other	
external wall with a total minimum glass area of	
not less than 10% of the floor area of the room.	
Daylight and air may not be borrowed from other	
rooms	
4D-2 All habitable rooms comply with Yes	
Objective 4D-2.	
Environmental performance of the apartment is	
maximised All proposed living rooms are of	
an open plan layout. All living	
Design Criteria rooms have a depth of no	
Habitable room depths are limited to a maximum greater than 8.0m from a	
of 2.5 x the ceiling height. window.	
C. P. P.	
In open plan layouts (where the living, dining and	
kitchen are combined) the maximum habitable	
room depth is 8m from a window]
4D-3 All bedrooms comply with the No	
Objective minimum size requirement.	
Apartment layouts are designed to accommodate	
a variety of household activities and needs 14 apartment units contain	
bedrooms with an internal	
Design Criteria dimension of less than 3.0m	
Master bedrooms have a minimum area of excluding wardrobes.	
10sqm and other bedrooms 9sqm (excluding	
wardrobe space). The living/dining room of Unit	
403, which is a 2-bedroom unit,	
Bedrooms have a minimum dimension of 3m has a non-compliant width of	
(excluding wardrobe space). 3.8m only.	



	T	
Living rooms or combined living/dining rooms have a minimum width of: -3.6m for studio and 1 bedroom - 4m for 2 and 3 bedroom apartments	Minimum 4m width achieved for Unit 601 which is a cross-through apartment.	
The width of cross-over or cross-through apartments are at least 4m internally to avoid deep narrow apartment layouts		RIVER .
4E- Private Open space and balconies		Sec. Sec.
4E-1	All apartments contain primary	No
<u>Objective</u>	balconies that comply with the	ii.
Apartments provide appropriately sized private	minimum size requirement.	
open space and balconies to enhance residential	JER W	
amenity	Unit 502 has a non-compliant	
,	balcony depth of 1.8m.	
Design Criteria	, the	
All apartments are required to have primary	Whilst compliant in size, all	
balconies as follows:	ground floor private open	
	spaces do not achieve the	
-1 bedroom = 8sqm/2m depth	required minimum depth of	
-2 bedroom = 10sqm/2m depth	3.0m.	
-3+ bedroom = 12sqm/2.4m	or,	
The minimum balcony depth to be counted as		
contributing to the balcony area is 1m.		
For apartments at ground level or on a podium or		
similar structure, a private open space is provided		
instead of a balcony. It must have a minimum		
area of 15sqm and a minimum depth of 3m		
4E-2	All primary private open spaces	Yes
Objective Primary private open space and balconies are	are accessible from the living	
appropriately located to enhance liveability for	room and appropriately located.	
residents		
4E-3	The proposal demonstrates	No
Objective	extensive use of glass	. 10
Private open space and balcony design is	balustrade.	
integrated into and contributes to the overall		
architectural form and detail of the building	The proposed private open	
	space design does not	
Design Guidance	contribute to the overall	
Full width full height glass balustrades alone are	architectural form and detail of	
generally not desirable	the building. The lack of massing	
	composition especially along	



4E-4	Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a bulky and visually uninteresting interface. All proposed private open	Yes
Objective Private open space and balcony design maximises safety	spaces are situated on the same level to maximise safety.	J.Salutta
4F- Common circulation areas		40ger
AF-1 Objective Common circulation spaces achieve good amenity and properly service the number of apartments Design Criteria The maximum number of apartments off a circulation core on a single level is eight Design Guidance Greater than minimum requirements for corridor widths and/ or ceiling heights allow comfortable movement and access particularly in entry lobbies, outside lifts and at apartment entry doors Daylight and natural ventilation should be provided to all common circulation spaces that are above ground Windows should be provided in common circulation spaces and should be adjacent to the stair or lift core or at the ends of corridors	No more than five (5) units are provided to any one core on a single level. Notwithstanding, the common circulation areas fail to adequately address the Design Guidance for the following reasons: - All lobby areas are generally narrow with a width ranging from 1.7m to 2.2m. - No window or solar access is provided for all lobby areas above the ground floor. - No natural ventilation provided for all lobby areas above the ground floor. - Services, such as the hydraulic meter cupboard, protrudes into the limited lobby space which hinders circulation and discourages staying. The proposed common circulation areas do not provide good amenity to future residents	No
K.E.	and not consistent with ADG	
4F-2 <u>Objective</u> Common circulation spaces promote safety and provide for social interaction between residents <u>Design Guidance</u>	objective 4F-1. The common circulation areas fail to adequately address the Design Guidance for the following reasons: The ground floor lobby is arranged in a long and	No



Direct and legible access should be provided	narrow 'L' shape which does	
between vertical circulation points and apartment	not contribute to legibility.	
entries by minimising corridor or gallery length to	- All lobby areas are generally	
give short, straight, clear sight lines	narrow with a width ranging	
	from 1.7m to 2.2m. The	
Tight corners and spaces are avoided	narrow lobbies are not	
	conducive to social	
	interaction.	
4G- Storage		.52.76
4G-1	Storage space within the	No &
Objective	apartment units cannot be	"W.CE
Adequate, well designed storage is provided in	determined in absence of	6: 100
each apartment	volume calculation and clear	.~
Such aparament	annotation	
Design Criteria	C. T. T. C. S. T. S. T. C. S.	
In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and	105 ^E	
_	i,th Gi	
bedrooms, the following storage is provided: 1 bedroom = 6m³	annotation.	
2 bedroom – 8m³	-Katt	
3 bedroom – 10m³	c.i.yuft. T	
At least 500/ of store as is to be leasted within the	2,100	
At least 50% of storage is to be located within the	RECT.	
apartment.	Y	
4G-2	All storage spaces outside of the	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	apartment units are allocated	
Additional storage is conveniently located,	within the basement areas. All	
accessible and nominated for individual	storage spaces are obscured	
apartments	from public view.	
4H- Acoustic Privacy		
4H-1	The proposed setback is not	No
<u>Objective</u>	adequate. See assessment on	
Noise transfer is minimised through the siting of	Section 3F above.	
buildings and building layout		
Life Co.		
Design Guidance		
Adequate building separation is provided within		
the development and from neighbouring		
buildings/adjacent uses (see also section 2F		
Building separation and section 3F Visual		
privacy)		
4H-2	All apartments achieves	Yes
Objective	adequate noise separation	
Noise impacts are mitigated within apartments	within individual units.	
through layout and acoustic treatments		
4J – Noise and Pollution		
TO - NOISE AND PONGUION		



4J-1 <u>Objective</u> In noisy or hostile environments the impacts of external noise and pollution are minimised through the careful siting and layout of buildings	The subject site is located on Park Road, a classified regional road, and near Princes Highway, a road corridor carrying an Annual Average Traffic Volume of more than 20,000 vehicles. An acoustic report is required in this instance, however no	No Store Bank
4J-2	acoustic report is supplied. No acoustic report is supplied. It	«No
Objective	is unclear whether the proposed	×110
Appropriate noise shielding or attenuation	design facilitates noise	
techniques for the building design, construction	attenuation.	
and choice of materials are used to mitigate noise	EEORE	
transmission	at till	
4K – Apartment Mix	A. S.	
4K-1	The development offers a mix of	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	accommodation offering 1	
A range of apartment types and sizes is provided	bedroom apartments, 2	
to cater for different household types now and	bedroom apartments and 3	
into the future	bedroom apartments.	
COREE BANKE LOCK IN HUNDE PARTE HE BEST PER PER LOCK TO THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	 4 x 1 bedroom apartments (15.4%) 18 x 2 bedroom apartments (69.2%) 4 x 3 bedroom apartments (15.4%) 	
COREE MINER LOCAL TV	The mix complies with the GRDCP requirement and is considered appropriate in facilitating housing diversity.	
4K-2	The apartment mix is	Yes
Objective	adequately distributed	
The apartment mix is distributed to suitable	throughout the building. Each	
locations within the building	level (bar sixth floor which	
KHE.	contains a penthouse unit)	
	contains a diversity of apartment	
41 Occupation American	types.	
4L – Ground Floor Apartments	Direct street seems in provided	No
4L-1	Direct street access is provided	No
Objective Street frontage activity is maximised where	to Units G01 and G02.	
ground floor apartments are located.		
ground noor apartments are located.		



Design Guidance Direct street access should be provided to ground floor apartments access for Unit G01 is suboptimal. The access is situated in a discreet location between the driveway and the temporary bin holding area on John Street. It is also unclear whether the street access is segregated from the communal open space located forward of the unit. 4L-2 Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance access for Unit G01 is suboptimal. The access is situated in a discreet location between the driveway and the temporary bin holding area on John Street. It is also unclear whether the street access is segregated from the romand approach for apartments are sufficiently separated from the road. Yes Council's Senior Specialist No Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	3868.3
floor apartments in a discreet location between the driveway and the temporary bin holding area on John Street. It is also unclear whether the street access is segregated from the communal open space located forward of the unit. 4L-2 Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Council's Senior Specialist Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	J. R. P.
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bin holding area on John Street. It is also unclear whether the street access is segregated from the communal open space located forward of the unit. 4L-2 Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance bin holding area on John Street. It is also unclear whether the street access is segregated from the road. The ground floor apartments are sufficiently separated from the road. Council's Senior Specialist No Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	NE P
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street access is segregated from the communal open space located forward of the unit. 4L-2 Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance street access is segregated from the the communal open space located forward of the unit. The ground floor apartments are sufficiently separated from the road. Council's Senior Specialist No Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	NER
the communal open space located forward of the unit. 4L-2 Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance the communal open space located forward of the unit. The ground floor apartments are sufficiently separated from the road. Council's Senior Specialist No Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	JAE!
Iocated forward of the unit.	1
Objective Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance sufficiently separated from the road. Council's Senior Specialist Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	,
Design of ground floor apartments delivers amenity and safety for residents. 4M - Facades 4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance road. Council's Senior Specialist No Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
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4M-1 Objective Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area Design Guidance Council's Senior Specialist Planner (Urban Design) indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
Objective Planner (Urban Design) Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
Building facades provide visual interest along the street while respecting the character of the local area indicates that the lack of massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
street while respecting the character of the local area massing composition especially along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
area along Park Road frontage, lack of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
of articulation and change in materiality has resulted in a	
Design Guidance materiality has resulted in a	
X,	
Building facades should be well resolved with an bulky and visually uninteresting	
appropriate scale and proportion to the interface. In addition, the	
streetscape and human scale. Design solutions podium and tower form appear	
may include: disconnected.	
well composed horizontal and vertical elements	
variation in floor heights to enhance the human It is further noted that the flat	
scale roof enhances the horizontality	
elements that are proportional and arranged in and bulk. While the dominant	
patterns white render and glass	
public artwork or treatments to exterior blank balustrade will generate	
walls considerable glare.	
grouping of floors or elements such as balconies	
and windows on taller building	
4M-2 The corner of Park Road and No	
Objective John Street is not architecturally	
Building functions are expressed by the façade emphasised and is ill-defined.	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
Design Guidance	
Important corners are given visual prominence	
through a change in articulation, materials or	
colour, roof expression or changes in height	
4N – Roof design	
4N-1 The proposal boasts a visually No	
Objective dominant flat roof which	



Roof treatments are integrated into the building	enhances horizontality and	
design and positively respond to the street.	building bulk. The roof design	
design and positively respond to the street.	does not relate to the street.	
Design Guidance	does not relate to the street.	
Roof design relates to the street. Design		
solutions may include:		
special roof features and strong corners		
use of skillion or very low pitch hipped roofs		
breaking down the massing of the roof by using		. QUILE
smaller elements to avoid bulk		E WANTE OF STREET STREET
using materials or a pitched form		NGEO.
complementary to adjacent buildings		in
Complementary to adjacent buildings		€.
4N-3	Skylights incorporated into the	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	roof design.	103
Incorporates sustainability features.	Tool design.	
40 – Landscape Design	CV CV	
40-1	A landscape plan was not	No
Objective	submitted as part of the latest	140
Landscape design is viable and sustainable.	architectural plans.	
Landscape design is viable and sustainable.	architectural plans.	
	Furthermore, the proposal	
	Furthermore, the proposal incorporates extensive use of	
- th	artificial turf which is not	
KOK.	considered to be sustainable.	
40-2	A landscape plan was not	No
Objective	submitted to reflect the latest	INO
Landscape design contributes to the streetscape	architectural plans.	
and amenity	architectural plans.	
4P- Planting on Structures		
4P-1	Planter box not provided above	No
Objective Objective	basement. The area directly	140
Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	above the basement features	
Appropriate soil profiles are provided.	predominantly artificial turf	
eto.	which is not desirable.	
4P-2	The proposed plant species are	Yes
Objective	appropriate.	163
Plant growth is optimised with appropriate	αρριοριίαιε.	
selection and maintenance		
4P-3	The proposed landscape	No
Objective	scheme above the basement is	INO
Planting on structures contributes to the quality	predominantly artificial turf	
	which does not contribute to the	
and amenity of communal and public open	i which does not continute to the	i l
chaces		
spaces	quality and amenity of	
spaces 4Q – Universal Design		

4Q-1	3 adaptable units proposed.	No
Objective	o adaptable driks proposed.	140
Universal design features are included in		
apartment design to promote flexible housing for		
all community members		
all confindinty members		
Design Guidance		
Developments achieve a benchmark of 20% of		
the total apartments incorporating the Livable		E. WHATE CHEEFERING
Housing Guideline's silver level universal design		2GEST
features		N.GEO.
leatures		in in
6 adaptable units are required		<i>&.</i>
6 adaptable units are required. 4Q-2	Adaptable units are only	No
Objective	provided in form of one-	140
	bedroom units.	
A variety of apartments with adaptable designs	Decidom units.	
are provided	The proposed Startable 23	Vaa
4Q-3	The proposed adaptable units	Yes
Objective	can accommodate a range of	
Apartment layouts are flexible and accommodate	lifestyle needs	
a range of lifestyle needs		
4U – Energy Efficiency	Later Land	
4U-1	Adequate solar access	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	provided.	
Development incorporates passive		
environmental design		
4U-2	The proposal demonstrates	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	passive solar design by	
Development incorporates passive solar design	incorporating louvres to control	
to optimise heat storage in winter and reduce	heat transfer.	
heat transfer in summer		
4U-3	Adequate cross ventilation	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	provided.	
Adequate natural ventilation minimises the need		
for mechanical ventilation		
4V – Water management and conservation		
4V-1	The proposal demonstrates	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	effective stormwater disposal.	
Potable water use is minimised		
4V-2		
<u>Objective</u>		
Urban stormwater is treated on site before being		
discharged to receiving waters		
4V-3]	
<u>Objective</u>		

Flood management systems are integrated into		
site design		
4W - Waste Management		
4W-1	A large temporary bin storage	No
<u>Objective</u>	area is provided on John Street	
Waste storage facilities are designed to minimise	which diminishes street	
impacts on the streetscape, building entry and	activation.	
amenity of residents		E white Bells dille
		EESTIN
Design Guidance		CEORG.
Adequately sized storage areas for rubbish bins		"My's.
should be located discreetly away from the front	a	(i.)
of the development or in the basement car park	CORECE RAILER MILES I	
	and the second	
Temporary storage should be provided for large	age ES	
bulk items such as mattresses	, c ^{to}	
4W-2	Communal waste room and	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	compost waste room provided in	
Domestic waste is minimised by providing safe	convenient location in the	
and convenient source separation and recycling	basement.	
4X – Building Maintenance	, post	
4X-1	The proposal incorporates the	Yes
<u>Objective</u>	following features to enable	
Building design detail provides protection from	ease of maintenance and	
weathering	minimise weathering:	
4X-2	- Roof overhang protecting	
<u>Objective</u>	walls,	
Systems and access enable ease of	- Window design enables	
maintenance	cleaning from the inside	
4X-3	- Centralised maintenance,	
<u>Objective</u>	services and storage in	
Material selection reduces ongoing maintenance	lobby.	
costs		

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 is applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

<u>Division 5 – Electricity transmission or distribution</u>

Pursuant to Clause 2.48, this application was referred to Ausgrid for comments as the development is located within 5m of an overhead electricity power line or within or immediately adjacent to an easement for electricity purposes.

Ausgrid raised no objection to the proposal.



Division 17 – Roads and Traffic

Clause 2.119 is applicable to this application as the proposed development has a frontage on a classified road, being Park Road. Council is satisfied that the proposal avoids creating additional vehicular access on classified road, maintains safety on the classified road for the following reasons:

- The proposed vehicular access is to be established on John Street. Council's traffic engineer raised no objection from a traffic generation perspective.

However, Council is not satisfied that the proposal adequately ameliorates potential traffic noise and emissions for the following reasons:

- No acoustic report was supplied for assessment.

On that basis, the proposal is not considered to comply with Clause 2.119 of the SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021.

The Provisions of any Local Environmental Plan

Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021

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 below:

Site Affectations

Site Affectations Relevant Under GRLEP 2021 Applicable			cable
Clause No.	Clause Name/Affectation	Yes	No
5.7	Development Below Mean High Water Mark		\boxtimes
5.10	Heritage Conservation Area and/or Heritage Item		\boxtimes
5.21	Flood Liable Land		\boxtimes
6.1	Acid Sulfate Soils	\boxtimes	
6.4	Foreshore Building Line		
6.4	Coastal Hazard and Risk		\boxtimes
6.5	Riparian Lands & Waterways		\boxtimes
6.6	Foreshore Scenic Protection Area – also consider Design Excellence		\boxtimes
6.8 GRINTED COPY OF	Impacted by airspace operations (NOTE: Applies to 67-89 Croydon Road, 1-7 Somerset (odd only), 2-8 Bristol (even), 1-5 Bristol (odd) in Hurstville)		
6.10	Design Excellence	\boxtimes	
6.11	Environmental sustainability	\boxtimes	
Other Affectations			
Bushfire Pro	ne Land		\boxtimes
Council Own	ned Land		



Crown Land	\boxtimes
Easements Within Lot Boundaries	\boxtimes
Narrow lot housing precinct	\boxtimes
Other (if yes describe)	\boxtimes

GRLEP 2021 Part 2 – Permitted or prohibited development			
Clause 2.3 – Zone objectives and Land Use Table			
Standard	Proposal	Compliance	
The subject site is zoned R4 High Density Residential. The objectives of the zone are: To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment. To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment. To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents. To enable other land uses that contribute to the vibrancy of the neighbourhood while ensuring that business centres remain the focus for business and retail activity.	The proposal is not consistent with the zone objectives for the following reasons: - The proposed development is not of an adequate bulk and scale compatible to the neighbourhood, and - The proposal fails to provide for adequate adaptable units,	☐ Yes ☑ No	
To encourage development that maximises public transport patronage and promotes walking and cycling.			

GRLEP 2021 Numeric Controls			
Standard Standard	Required	Proposed	Compliance
Cl. 4.3	21.0m	22.17m	☐ Yes
Height of		See Clause 4.6 variation	⊠ No
Buildings		discussion below.	
CI. 4.4	2:1 (equivalent to	G/F: 392.7sqm	⊠ Yes
Floor Space	2,450.4sqm)	1/F: 406.7sqm	□ No
Ratio		2/F: 406.7sqm	
		3/F: 406.7sqm	
		4/F: 274.3sqm	
		5/F: 271.3sqm	
		6/F: 174.1sqm	



			1
		Total: 2,332.5sqm	
			NE P
CI 6.12	10% for land zoned R4 High	20.3% (236.4m ²)	⊠ Yes
Landscaped	Density Residential		□ No store
Area			Wy.

GRLEP 2021 Part 6 – Additional Local Provisions			
Clause 6.1 – Acid sulfate soils	and the second s		
Standard	Proposal	GEORE	Compliance
(2) Development consent is required	The Detailed Site Investi		
for the carrying out of works described in the Table to this subclause on land	report indicates no occur		□ No
shown on the Acid Sulfate Soils Map	acid sulfate soil in the vic	cinity of the	
as being of the class specified for	subject site.		
those works.	Subject site.		
Class 5	OFFICE.		
The site is identified as containing Class 5 Acid Sulfate Soils.	SE TIPE		
Class 5 Acid Sullate Solls.	off.		
concern may not be grained for any	Sh		
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.			
Clause 6.2 - Earthworks			
Standard	Proposal		Compliance
Council must consider the following	The proposed earthwork	s are	⊠ Yes
prior to granting consent for any	satisfactory with regards	to the	□ No
earthworks:	matters identified.		
(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,			
or 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		WER
the development to accommodate the		alle Himmunde Release and the
fall in the land,		GEORE
(f) the source of any fill material and		mn.
the destination of any excavated		SIR.
material,		NED .
(g) the likelihood of disturbing relics,	E RIVE	
(h) the proximity to, and potential for	Age China	
adverse impacts on, any waterway,		
drinking water catchment or	REM PLEASE WEEK THE GEORGES PRINTED	
environmentally sensitive area,	a strain and a str	
(i) appropriate measures proposed to	I, the	
avoid, minimise or mitigate the	C. Linke The	
impacts of the development.		
Clause 6.3 – Stormwater Managemen	t Ch	
Ctandard	Dropocal	Compliance
	Proposal The proposal is setisfactory with	Compliance
(2) In deciding whether to grant	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development,		-
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development—	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes
(2) In deciding whether to grant development consent for development, the consent authority must be satisfied that the development— (a) is designed to maximise the use of water permeable surfaces on the land having regard to the soil characteristics affecting on-site infiltration of water, and (b) includes, if practicable, on-site stormwater detention or retention to minimise stormwater runoff volumes and reduce the development's reliance on mains water, groundwater or river water, and (c) avoids significant adverse impacts of stormwater runoff on adjoining properties, native bushland, receiving waters and the downstream stormwater system or, if the impact cannot be reasonably avoided,	The proposal is satisfactory with	⊠ Yes

(d) is designed to minimise the impact		
on public drainage systems.		
Clause 6.9 Essential Services		
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
Development consent must not be	The proposal does not demonstrate	□ Yes
granted to development unless	compliance with this clause for the	⊠ No
Council is satisfied that any of the	following reasons:	
following services that are essential for	- The driveway is assessed to	JEP.
the development are available, or that	have a gradient and gradient	EESPIN
adequate arrangements have been	transition that are non-compliant	MERIE WARRED ROESERIE
made to make them available when	with the Australian Standards. It	und.
required	is further noted that the	alti.
a) the supply of water,	driveway gradient is not	NEBS
b) the supply of electricity,	consistent with the floor levels	
c) the supply of	indicated on the architectural	
telecommunications facilities,	plans.	
d) the disposal and management	plans.	
of sewage	SE	
e) stormwater drainage or on-site	T PLEA.	
conservation,	Juli 4	
f) suitable vehicular access.	200	
Clause 6.10 Design Excellence	H. C.	
Standard	Proposal	Compliance
(2) This clause applies to	The proposal fails to comply with	□ Yes
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the	Clause 6.10 for the following	□ Yes ⊠ No
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons:	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving—	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback non-	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant.	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street.	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing building that, in the opinion of the consent authority, are significant. (3) For land identified in on the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area Map:	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from the street.	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from the street. - Inadequate setbacks at	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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 secondary dwellings,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from the street. - Inadequate setbacks at basement and above-ground	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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 secondary dwellings,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from the street. - Inadequate setbacks at basement and above-ground levels	
(2) This clause applies to development on land within the Foreshore Scenic Protection Area involving— (a) the erection of a new building, or (b) additions or external alterations to an existing 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 secondary dwellings,	Clause 6.10 for the following reasons: - Excessive bulk and scale due to height breach and setback noncompliance. The proposed built form is not sympathetic to the local context and does not provide the desired transition to the lower density developments across John Street. - Poor public/private interface treatment due to the placement of utilities (such as fire hydrants and temporary bin storage) on street frontages. This renders the building disconnected from the street. - Inadequate setbacks at basement and above-ground	



considers that the development exhibits design excellence.

- (5) In considering whether the development exhibits design excellence, Council 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 sustainable design, overshadowing and solar access, visual and acoustic privacy, noise, wind and reflectivity,
- viii.pedestrian, cycle, vehicular and service access and circulation requirements, including the permeability of pedestrian networks,

- lobby is narrow and the lift is not readily visible from public space. The lobby areas are not conducive to social interaction and do not provide adequate natural light and ventilation.
- Poor communal open space
- A lack of massing composition and insufficient change in materiality resulted in a bulky and visually uninteresting interface that does not enhance the local streetscape.
- The proposal only achieves the bare minimum sustainability standard based on the submitted Environmental Sustainability Calculator (ESC).



x xi xii xiii	improvements to, the public domain, achieving appropriate interfaces at ground level between the building and the public domain, excellence and integration of landscape design, the provision of communal spaces and meeting places, the provision of public art in the public domain, the provision of on-site integrated waste and recycling infrastructure,	ar the de pade & and a	MEESTE WHOM STORES SHIPE
XV	the promotion of safety through the	EE FRIT	
	application of the principles of	⁷ et ope	
	crime prevention through	J.S.T.T.H.	
Cla	environmental design. use 6.11 Environmental Sustainab	ility	
	ndard	Proposal	Compliance
(2)	This clause applies to	The subject site is zoned R4 High	⊠ Yes
	development—	Density Residential and involves the	□ No
	(a) on land in the following zones—	erection of a building with a gross	
	(i) Zone R4 High Density	floor area greater than 1,500sqm.	
	Residential,	or the second se	
	(b) that involves	The ESC result indicates the	
	(b) that involves— (i) the erection of a new	proposal achieves the minimum	
	building, or	required environmental sustainability	
(3)	Development consent must not be	scores in all aspects other than	
	granted to development on land to	water efficiency (the proposal	
	which this clause applies if the building is 1,500 square metres in	exceed the minimum water efficiency requirement by 1 point).	
	gross floor area or greater unless	requirement by a point).	
	adequate consideration has been		
	given to the following in the design		
	of the building— (a) water demand reduction,		
	including water efficiency,		
N	water recycling and		
K PR.	minimisation of potable water		
	usage, (b) energy demand reduction,		
	including energy generation,		
	use of renewable energy and		
	reduced reliance on mains		
	power, (c) indoor environmental quality,		
	including daylight provision,		

glare control, cross ventilation and thermal comfort, (d) the minimisation of surfaces that absorb and retain heat and the use of surfaces that reflect heat where possible, (e) a reduction in new materials consumption and use of sustainable materials, including recycled content in concrete, sustainable timber and PVC minimisation, (f) transport initiatives to reduce car dependence such as providing cycle facilities, car share and small vehicle parking spaces.

GRLEP 2021 Clause 4.6 Variation

As identified in assessment of the proposed works against the GLEP 2021 a Clause 4.6 Variation is requested for the clause(s) outlined in the table below.

Name of Clause	Proposed Variation
4.3 - Height	Proposed building height: 22.17m
, de ²	A variation of 5.6% (equivalent to 1.17m);

Note: Clause 5.4 provisions of LEP cannot be varied under Clause 4.6(8)

Clause 4.6 Assessment

The Applicant has submitted a Clause 4.6 submission to vary clause 4.3 - Height.

Under Clause 4.6 of the GRLEP 2021, development consent may be granted even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument.

Under Clause 4.6(3), development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority is satisfied the applicant has demonstrated that:

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

The extent of the proposed variation is indicated below:





Figure 8: Extent of proposed variation. The red line represents the maximum building height of 21m.

The assessment of the Clause 4.6 variation request is contained below:

Adequacy of the written request pursuant to the matters outlined in Clause 4.6 (3)

Clause 4.6(3)(a) compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances

In Wehbe V Pittwater Council (2007) NSW LEC 827, the Hon. Justice Preston CJ set out the five following criteria where compliance with a development standard would be unreasonable or unnecessary:

- 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard;
- 2. The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;
- 3. The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;
- 4. The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;
- 5. The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone.



The abovementioned matters of considerations form the basis to determine whether the compliance with development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case. The assessment is as follows:

First Test: The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding non-compliance with the standard;

In response to this criterion, the applicant indicated the following:

- The proposal is compatible with the locality and no adverse environmental impact will be caused by the non-compliance
- Strict compliance with the development standard is unnecessary and unreasonable as the proposal achieves the objectives of Clause 4.3

Assessment of the proposal against the clause objectives are contained below:

	ective	Assessment	
(a)	to ensure that buildings are compatible with the height, bulk and scale of the existing and desired future character of the locality,	 The proposed height breach detracts from the desired future character for the following reasons: The proposed height breach does not enable adequate height transition from the R4 zoned area to the adjoinin R2 zoned area. The proposed height breach involves a key element of the proposal being the seventh storey. It is noted that whilst some residential flat buildings in the locality have height breach, the non-compliance is confined to minor architectural elements such as roofs and lift overruns. The non-compliance as demonstrated in the subject proposal is more substantial compared to other existing or approved residential flat buildings in the locality. 	e ng e a r
(b)	to minimise the impact of overshadowing, visual impact, disruption of views and loss of privacy on adjoining properties and open space areas,		to
(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.	The proposed height breach involves a main component of building which has a substantial visual bulk. As a result, the proposal does not enable an appropriate height transition from the subject site to the lower density zoned properties in the vicinity. The proposed height breach has no heritage impact.	

The proposal therefore is not considered to be consistent with the objectives of the standard.

<u>Second Test: The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;</u>

In response to this criterion, the applicant indicated the following:

- The Clause 4.6 submission indicates that this test is not applicable.



The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is relevant to the development for the following reasons:

- The maximum building height development standard ensures an adequate visual transition is achieved between a higher density area and a lower density area.
- This development standard ensures adjoining properties will not be subjected to unreasonable amenity impacts such as overshadowing or view loss
- This development standard ensures new developments align with the desired future character of the suburb.

The proposal does not demonstrate that the underlying objective or purpose of the maximum building height development standard is not relevant in this instance.

Third Test: The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;

In response to this criterion, the applicant indicated the following:

- The Clause 4.6 submission indicates that this test is not applicable.

The underlying objective or purpose of the standard will not be thwarted if compliance was required for the following reasons:

 Compliance with the maximum building height development standard is essential in ensuring future developments align with the desired future character of the suburb and enabling adequate visual transition between different densities.

The proposal does not demonstrate that compliance with the maximum building height development standard will thwart the clause objective or purpose in this instance.

Fourth Test: The development standard has been virtually abandoned or destroyed by the Council's own actions in granting consents departing from the standard and hence compliance with the standard is unnecessary and unreasonable;

In response to this criterion, the applicant indicated the following:

- The Clause 4.6 submission indicates that this test is not applicable. Notwithstanding that, the submission indicates that multiple residential flat buildings in the locality were approved with a height variation.

According to Council's Clause 4.6 variation register, Clause 4.3 was varied six times for residential flat buildings and mixed use residential developments since GRLEP 2021 is in effect, of which three relate to Development Applications, and three relate to Modification Applications. The variations related to Development Applications were approved for lift overruns and minor roof intrusion; and the variations related to Modification Applications are related to top level open spaces that have already been approved under historic development standards.

Based on the variation register, Council has been applying the development standard consistently and only allow height variation to minor building components. On that basis, it is considered that Council has not abandoned or destroyed this development standard. The proposal, which involves a habitable level exceeding the height limit, is more significant than the building height variations granted under the GRLEP 2021.



Fifth Test: The zoning of the particular land is unreasonable or inappropriate so that a development standard appropriate for that zoning is also unreasonable and unnecessary as it applies to the land and compliance with the standard that would be unreasonable or unnecessary. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the particular zone:

In response to this criterion, the applicant indicated the following:

- The Clause 4.6 submission indicates that this test is not applicable.

The R4 High Density Residential zoning of the subject site is considered to be appropriate given the zoning enables high density residential development to be provided in a locale that is readily accessible from main roads.

Conclusion

As discussed above, the applicant's variation request fails to address the matters outlined in Clause 4.6 (3), and thus the requirements of this clause have not been met, and the variation cannot be supported.

Clause 4.6(3)(b) there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standard.

In response to this subclause, the applicant indicated the following:

- The proposal demonstrates sufficient environmental planning grounds justifying a contravention of the maximum building height development standard.
- The proposal will not result in excessive overshadowing. The shadow diagrams indicate that the adjoining properties to the southeast and southwest will receive more than 3 hours of direct solar exposure.
- The proposal will not result in view obstruction. The proposal will not cause the loss of any significant views.
- The proposal will not result in adverse view impacts. The non-complying element form part of the top level residential unit and roof structure only which will not dominate the streetscape.

It is considered that the proposal does not demonstrate sufficient environmental planning grounds to warrant the variation for the following reasons:

- It is acknowledged that the proposal will not cause unreasonable overshadowing and view obstruction.
- Notwithstanding that, the proposed height variation involves a substantial part of a habitable level. The protrusion of a major structural element beyond the maximum building height does not provide adequate transition of bulk and scale from the subject site to the properties on the southeastern side of John Street which are zoned R2 Low Density Residential.

Summary of 4.6 Assessment and Conclusion

4.6 Variation Not Supported

As outlined in the assessment above, the proposed variation is not supported as the provided variation request does not adequately demonstrate the matters identified under Clause 4.6(3).

This forms part of the recommended reasons for refusal of the subject application.



Provisions of any Proposed Instrument

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (i) - Provisions of any proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act and that has been notified to the consent authority (unless the Planning Secretary has notified the consent authority that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved).

There is no proposed instrument that is or has been the subject of public consultation under this Act, which is relevant to the proposal.

Provisions of any Development Control Plan

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iii) The provisions of any development control plan

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.

Georges River Development Control Plan 2021

The following GRDCP 2021 controls are applicable to the development and the following clauses apply:

Waste Management		
3.12 Waste Management	ATHE OF	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Development must comply with Council's Waste Management requirements regarding construction waste and ongoing management of waste materials (per Appendix 4 of the GRDCP).	The proposed development is capable of achieving compliance with Council's Waste Management Policy.	⊠ Yes □ No

Universal / Accessible Design		
3.17 Universal / Accessible Design		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. All new building work should comply with the accessibility provisions of the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and the Disability (Access to Premises - Buildings) Standards 2010 where required.	The proposal is capable of achieving compliance with BCA with regards to accessibility for disabled persons. 6 accessible parking spaces provided.	⊠ Yes □ No
Continuous unobstructed paths of travel should be provided from public		



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Future Desired Character		
5.18 Carss Park and Kogarah Bay	BOCIME	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
 The Future Desired Character for Carss Park and Kogarah Bay is as follows: Retain and enhance the existing low density suburban residential character through articulated contemporary developments that respond to the human scale. Encourage well-designed high density residential development in designated areas along Princes Highway. Facilitate urban renewal in appropriate locations, allowing substantial change to the streetscape character while resulting in a high quality public domain. Encourage consistent setbacks of buildings from the street and the provision of landscaping within the front setback. 	The proposal does not align with the Future Desired Character for the following reasons: - The proposal fails to enhance the low density suburban residential character. Height non-compliance, inadequate setbacks, and insufficient street activation results in unacceptable bulk and scale contributes to the failure to provide for adequate transition from the subject site to the lower density areas in vicinity. - The proposed development demonstrates multiple non-compliances with the ADG, GRLEP, and GRDCP. The proposal is not considered to be well-designed. - The proposal does not contribute positively to the streetscape, - The proposal fails to provide adequate setbacks.	☐ Yes ☑ No



•	Encourage the retention of trees and sharing of water views wherever possible, including screening via vegetation rather than solid walls. Public views to waterways should be retained from streets and public places.		
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Minimum Site Requirements		
6.3.1 Minimum Site Requirements		SIK! W
Control	Proposal	Compliance
Minimum lot width is 24m. For sites which allow development greater than four storeys, greater site width may be necessary to accommodate the greater setbacks required by the Apartment Design Guide.	The site has a width of 38.71m.	⊠ Yes □ No

Site Isolation and Amalgamation	, the of		
6.3.2 Site Isolation and Amalgamation			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
1. Development for the purpose of residential flat buildings or residential components of shop top housing is not to result in the creation of an isolated site that could not be developed in compliance with the relevant planning controls, including the GRLEP 2021 and this DCP.	The proposal will not result in site isolation.	⊠ Yes □ No	

Setbacks [©]			
6.3.3 Building Setbacks and Street Interface			
Control	Compliance		
Front setbacks: i. Street setback: up to a building height of four storeys, a minimum setback of 5m is to be provided. ii. Corner sites: up to a building height of four storeys, a minimum	Front setback: 5.0m (G/F to 3/F) 5.0m (above 4 storeys) Secondary street setback: 4.6m (4 storeys, measured from balcony)	□ Yes ⊠ No	

setback of 5m to both street frontages is to be provided.

iii. Above four storeys, the front setback of the upper building levels is to be increased to a minimum of 8m to the street. The minimum 8m setback also applies to balconies, terraces and balustrades and must

be accommodated behind the

setback.

iv. On a corner site, both frontages are to provide the increased setback above four storeys.

v. Above level four (ground plus 3 storeys); an increased setback of the upper levels/s may be required depending on the width of the street. The required additional upper level setback for sites fronting a road with a reservation width less than 20m will be determined based on their visual impact in the specific context of the development. If the assessment determines that an additional setback is required, the minimum additional setback will be 2m and up to 3m based on the assessment.

vi. The street setback area needs to be predominantly landscaped and is to accommodate a minimum of two (2) canopy trees to a mature height of at least 6m.

- 5. Encroachments into boundary setbacks:
 - i. Ground floor private open space may encroach up to 2m into the 5m front setback leaving a minimum 3m of deep soil area to the street.
 - ii. Ground floor private open space may encroach up to 3m into the side and rear setbacks leaving a minimum 3m of landscaped buffer
- The setback areas, other than any permitted ground floor private open space, are to be landscaped and be

4.5m (above 4 storeys, measured from fourth floor level balcony)

Side setback and rear setback overrode by ADG. See discussion on the ADG above.

A 2.7m wide deep soil landscaped area is provided between the mailboxes and the street corner, in contravention to the GRDCP 2021.

Park Road has a width of approximately 20m. Additional setback from Park Road is not required.

The bin storage, booster, and substation are located in visually dominant locations and are poorly integrated into the landscape scheme.



retained as part of the common property of the development.		
7. For improved streetscape, reduction in visual clutter and to provide above ground space for street tree canopy, powerlines in the street verge in front of new development to which this part applies will be undergrounded. This includes the connection of power supply from the road reservation into the development site.		JORGE BANKEN
8. Sub-stations, fire booster assemblies and waste bin storage structures need to be integrated into the development and identified at the DA stage.	E RIVER WE	ESTE WHITH ESTER SEE SHARE TO
6.3.4 Basement Setbacks	Etote Commence	
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Basements are to be: i. Located within the building footprint (refer to Figure 5), or ii. Set back a minimum of 6m from the front and rear boundaries and 3m from the side boundaries (refer to Figure 6).	The proposed basement levels expand beyond the building footprint. Basement front setback: 3.0m Basement secondary street setback: 3.0m Basement side setback: 3.0m Basement rear setback: 3.0m	□ Yes ⊠ No
2. The basement setback areas are to be deep soil zones as defined in the Apartment Design Guide.	Driveway setback: 1.5m Sufficient deep soil area is provided to	
3. Driveways and driveway crossings are to be located a minimum of 1.5m from a side boundary.	sustain trees of a mature height of 6.0m within the street setback areas.	
5. The 6m basement setback at a zone boundary is to be planted to provide a vegetated landscape buffer between the development and adjoining lower density development. Planting is to include trees that achieve a minimum mature height of 6.0m. Under canopy planting is to include lower scale planting that provides a visual buffer between developments and creates the desired landscape buffer.	The proposed basement does not project above the existing ground level.	
6. Basements fronting the primary street address are not to project above ground level (existing) at the street setback alignment.		



Façade Treatment		
6.3.5 Façade Treatment and Street Corners		
Control	Proposal	Compliance
New buildings and additions are to consider the Desired Future Character statement in Part 5 of this DCP.	The proposal does not comply with Part 5. See discussion above.	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Building facades must be clearly articulated and employ high quality materials and finishes that enhance and complement the streetscape character.	The proposal demonstrates extensive use of white render finish with no secondary external wall finish. The predominant external finishes in the locality are two-toned, with a darker tone	- Hand of the state of the stat
3. Street corners must be given prominence by a change in building articulation, materials, colours, form and scale.	complementing a lighter tone (such as white render as the primary colour and a dark grey finish as the secondary colour). The proposed external finishes	
4. Human scale at street level must be reinforced in the design of the building and overall development. The scale, rhythm, materiality and landscaping treatment need to define the appearance of the building to create physical and visual connections between the private and public domain for pedestrians.	are not compatible with the external finishes found in the locality. The street corner is not given prominence by way of variation in colour or architectural articulation. The substation and booster are not well integrated into the streetscape. No blank wall proposed. No vantage point is identified near the subject site. The proposed glass balustrades will not cause privacy concerns.	
5. Services such as substations and fire booster assemblies must be integrated into the design of the façade.		
6. Development must not rely solely on the use of two-dimensional colour and materials to create visual interest. Modulation and articulation in the building form must be considered in the design of the building, in plan view and elevation.		
7. Large areas of blank, minimally or poorly articulated walls are not acceptable. Façade treatments such as wall cladding, and green walls should be considered as alternatives to blank walls.		
8. Clear glazing to balustrades must be avoided where they are visible from nearby vantage points. Screening of balconies by way of adjustable or fixed		



panels should be included where there	
are issues of privacy, and/or excessive	Ì
exposure to solar impacts.	İ

Landscape Treatment 6.3.6 Landscaped Treatment and Private Open Space **Proposal** Compliance Control Adequate deep soil area provided per ☐ Yes 1. Deep soil is to be provided within the the ADG and GRLEP, however no ⊠ No setbacks areas as required in Figures 3, 4 and 5 and consistent with Part 3E planter box is provided above area of the NSW State Government's covered by basement carparking. Apartment Design Guide. To be included as deep soil as required by Landscaping provided on all sides. Part 3E of the Apartment Design Guide, the deep soil area must have a The proposed substation and temporary minimum dimension of 3m on any axis. Planting in the deep soil areas is to bin storage area are not screened in any include trees that achieve a minimum manner. mature height of 6m and under canopy planting. North-facing balconies provided. All private open spaces are directly 2. The visual appearance of developments is to be softened accessible from living area; however the through the incorporation of planter proposed ground floor private open boxes and similar design treatments spaces and the balcony of Unit 502 are that will support landscaping in a not compliant. minimum soil depth which is consistent with Part 4P of the Apartment Design Guide. No updated landscape plan supplied. The landscape plan does not match the 3. Where landscaping is included on latest architectural plans, and the balconies and terraces, the functional proposed planting scheme does not area of the private open space is not to be reduced to below the minimum account for the proposed electrical requirements of Part 4E of the substation. Apartment Design Guide. 4. Where services including fire booster valves, substations and other infrastructure required as part of the any new development present to a public road or public space, they must be concealed by a screen or fence that corresponds with the materiality of the building façade 5. Any proposed deep soil, landscape area, podium or raised planter box landscaping that forms part of the communal open space or common property must be provided with suitable



maintenance access from the site or building entry through common property to allow for landscape maintenance work.		
6. Private open space should be adjacent to and visible from the main living and/or dining rooms and be accessible from those areas.		_{Zi, zi} ć
7. Development should take advantage of opportunities to provide north facing private open space to achieve comfortable year-round use.		alt. www.delect.se.wi
8. Unpaved or unsealed areas within a development site should be maximised and designed to facilitate on site infiltration of stormwater to the water table.	T. T.H. EEL BELE BUILD WE	
Existing significant trees and vegetation must be incorporated into the proposed landscape treatment.	C. Link H. P. L. La St. Victor	
10. Private open space and balconies must comply with Part 4E of the NSW State Government's Apartment Design Guide.	Eder He Official Dod	
11. Planting of replacement trees is to be in accordance with Council's Tree Management Policy.	\$ Profits.	

Communal Open Space 6.3.7 Communal Open Space Control **Proposal** Compliance 1. Communal open space to a Communal open space fails to comply ☐ Yes minimum area of 25% of the site area, with the size requirement. ⊠ No with a minimum dimension of 5m is to be provided and must be designed with Over 50% of the usable communal open consideration of the user's thermal space area will receive more than 2 comfort throughout the year and may hours of direct solar access between include smaller areas with designated 09:00 to 15:00 on 21 June. functions such as a shaded garden for Over 50% of the communal open space summer and an open courtyard for winter. consists of artificial turf which is considered a paved area. 3. At least 50% of the required communal open space area is to



receive 2 hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.
4. At least 50% of the ground level
communal open space is to comprise unpaved landscaped area.
'

Solar Access 6.3.8 Solar Access Control **Proposal** Compliance Shadow diagrams supplied per DCP ⊠Yes 1. Shadow diagrams are to be requirement. □ No submitted for the winter solstice (21 June) to demonstrate impacts at a minimum of 9am, midday and 3pm. The proposal will not result in adjoining private open space and primary living 2. Shadow diagrams must include area windows to be overshadowed by elevational diagrams identifying the more than 3 hours on winter solstice. habitable rooms and private open space areas of the adjoining dwellings, and view from the sun diagrams, No adjoining photovoltaic panel affected. identifying solar access compliance to the proposed development. 3. Shadow diagrams are required to show the impact of the proposal on the sunlight to the open space of neighbouring properties. Existing overshadowing by fences, roof overhangs and changes in level should also be reflected in the diagrams. 4. Where the neighbouring lower density residential zoned dwellings are affected by overshadowing from a development, at least 50% of the neighbouring existing primary private open space and windows to primary living areas must receive a minimum of 3 hours sunlight between 9am-3pm on the winter solstice (21 June). Note: Achieving compliance with this control may be difficult on steeply sloping sites, east west facing allotments, irregular allotments or sites with open space to the south of the built form. In this instance, compliance with the control will be considered on its merits. 6. New development shall maintain solar access to the living rooms and

private open space of apartments within existing residential flat buildings.	
7. Consider and minimise overshadowing impacts on the solar photovoltaic panels of neighbouring buildings where a variation to the building setbacks or number of storeys is sought.	

Vehicular Access, Parking and Circulation 3.13 Parking Access and Transport Control Proposal Compliance 1. Parking required: 27 resident parking spaces ☐ Yes 7 visitor spaces ⊠ No Residential Flat Building 1 space per 1 and 2 beds, 34 spaces in total - this represents a deficiency of 2 spaces. 2 spaces per 3 beds or more 1 visitor space per 5 units (1 car wash bay can be used as a visitor space) Proposed Apartment Mix 4 x 1 bedroom apartments 18 x 2 bedroom apartments 4 x 3 bedroom apartments 26 apartments in total Required Parking Spaces Residential: 30 Visitor: 5.2 Total: 36 spaces (required parking rate = 35.2) 5. In calculating the total number of car parking spaces required for a development type, the total should be rounded up to the nearest whole number (i.e. 0.5 or greater). 8. Bicycle Parking 12 bicycle spaces provided. Residential Flat Building 1 space per 3 dwellings, and 1 space per 10 dwellings (visitors)

Required Residential: 8.7 (for 26 apartments) Visitors: 2.6 Total: 12 (required rate = 11.3) 9. In calculating the total number of bicycle spaces required for a development type, the total should be rounded up to the nearest whole number (i.e. 0.5 or greater). 10. Bicycle parking facilities are to be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS2890.3 (Parking Facilities – Part 3 Bicycle Parking Facilities).	a de la	Balli, namale Ortell Republic Asia
12. Internal car park layouts, space dimensions, ramp grades, access driveways, internal circulation aisles and service vehicle areas shall be designed in accordance with the requirements set out in AS 2890.1 (2004) and AS 2890.2 (2002) for off street parking and commercial vehicles.	The proposed driveway diagrams are not consistent with the proposed floor levels.	
13. Design vehicular access in accordance with the current Australian Standard for 'off-street parking (Part 1) 'and 'off-street carparking for commercial vehicles (Part 2)'.		
15. Basement car parking is preferable in commercial and residential flat buildings.	Basement parking spaces are provided outside of the building footprint.	
16. Basement car parking is to be located within the building footprint.	Ventilation details are unknown. While a supply air duct is indicated on the ground floor plan, the duct is not	
17. All basement parking areas are to have security doors.	reflected on the elevation plans.	
18. Include natural ventilation to basement and semi basement car parking.		
19. Integrate ventilation design into the façade of the building, or parking structure, treating it with appropriate		



features such as louvres, well designed grilles, planting or other landscaping elements.		
23. Parking complies with AS 1428 Design for access and mobility and AS/NZS 2890.6.	3 adaptable units proposed. 6 accessible parking spaces provided for	
24. All off-street parking facilities shall allocate accessible parking spaces for people with disabilities at the rate in accordance with Section 3.17 – Universal/ Accessible Design of this DCP.	residents, all located near the lift. No accessible parking space is provided for visitor.	ESTE WHATELE BEEFER HERE
25. Accessible parking spaces shall be located close to an accessible lift, ramp or building entrance and be provided with an accessible path of travel.	TOR THE OFFICEL TOCUMENT RUE SEE VISIT THE CERCES STREET WE SEE THE CERCES STREET AND STREET	
26. Accessible parking spaces shall be indicated by a permanent sign as specified in AS 1428.1	S.C. Inhirth R. L. A.S.E.	
27. For residential development, accessible car parking spaces are to be allocated to adaptable unit, or as visitor parking.	ORSEEL FOR THE OFFICERLY	
28. A designated car washing area (which may also be a designated visitor car space) is required residential developments of four or more dwellings.	A car wash bay proposed.	
29. Car wash bays which collect waste water must be covered and discharge the water to the sewer in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.		
30. Design parking to ensure pedestrian safety.	Pedestrian entrances are separated from vehicular travel paths.	
31. Pedestrian entrances and exits shall be separated from vehicular access paths		
32. Design driveways to minimise visual impact on the street and maximise pedestrian safety	The garage door is placed underground, obscured from view lines from the street.	

	<u> </u>	
33. Ensure that all vehicles, including vehicles using loading bays, can enter and leave the site in a forward direction.	Vehicular ingress and egress can be achieved in forward direction.	
34. Avoid locating accessways to driveways adjacent to the doors or windows of habitable rooms.		e te
35. All driveways are to be finished in plain concrete	This would be conditioned should the application be recommended for approval.	unnight de Beschieft
6.3.9 Vehicular Access, Parking and 0	Circulation	ASTITUTE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
Control	Proposal	Compliance
1. Car parking is to be provided in accordance with the requirements in Part 3 General Considerations of this DCP unless Objective 3J-1 of the Apartment Design Guide applies. Car access areas and garages doors do not visually dominate either the development or the streetscape.	Vehicular access points are clearly visible from the street. The subject site can accommodate vehicles to stop momentarily without crossing footpath.	□ Yes ⊠ No
2. Vehicular access points should be clearly visible from the street with adequate sign posting or design cues to alert drivers to their availability.	Vehicular access is provided on John Street which is quieter compared to Park Road (being a regional classified road). The proposed vehicular access has	
3. The design of the vehicular access should prevent vehicles queueing across footpaths and onto the public road. Vehicles should be accommodated wholly within the site before being required to stop.	minimal impact on on-street parking provision and no impact on street tree. 2.5m clearance provided.	
4. On corner sites with two street frontages, vehicular access should be provided to the street with the lesser traffic volumes.		
6. 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.		
7. 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).		



		T
8. Clearance above the general parking surface must be a minimum of 2.5m		
10. All residential flat buildings or residential components of shop top housing must provide a car wash bay which:	A car wash bay is proposed. No basket trap or pit is indicated for floor waste, and waste management for car	,25
i. Is roofed and bunded to exclude rainwater.	wash bay is not indicated.	age Sante.
ii. Has clearly visible signs which indicate that no degreasing or mechanical work is to be undertaken in the car wash bay.		Edition white large struct.
iii. Has a fixed basket trap for floor waste.		
iv. Includes a 1000 litre general purpose pit.	JET THE SEC	
11. Three options exist for the disposal of trade wastewater from residential car wash bays. They are:	DREEL FOR THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT RELASE VEST FIRE GEORGE'S AND REAL OF THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT RELASE VEST FIRE OFFICIAL DOCUMENT FIRE OFFIC	
i. Removal off-site by an authorised liquid waste disposal contractor;	OFFICIAL DO	
ii. Reuse of treated wastewater for car washing or irrigation on landscaped areas. An appropriate method should be used to treat grease, oil and silt before reuse or irrigation; or	S Papette, for the	
iii. Discharge to the sewer via appropriate pre-treatment.		
12. If the carwash bay is not discharged into the sewer, applicants must provide Council with details and evidence of how wastewater will be removed (e.g. removal by an authorised liquid waste disposal contractor).		
14. Basement car parking should be naturally ventilated where possible.	Ventilation details are unknown. While a supply air duct is indicated on the	
15. Separate pedestrian access to buildings should be provided which does not rely upon access from a basement as the sole pedestrian access location.	ground floor plan, the duct is not reflected on the elevation plans.	



devices such as car lifts, turn tables and car stackers for the provision of car parking should be avoided	No mechanical parking device required.	
wherever possible.		l l

Dwelling Mix			
6.3.10 Dwelling Mix			
Control	Proposal	Compliance	
Developments that propose more than 20 dwellings are to provide a mix of dwellings consistent with the following percentage mix:	The apartment mix is as follows: - 4 x 1 bedroom apartments (15.4%) - 18 x 2 bedroom apartments (69.2%) - 4 x 3 bedroom apartments (15.4%)	⊠ Yes ☑ No	
i. Studio apartments and 1 bed apartments – Maximum of 25%	att de la company de la compan		
ii. 2 bed apartments - Minimum of 35%	EWEIT.		
iii. 3+ bed apartments – Minimum of 15%	MENTAL PLANE		
3. Apartment configurations are to support diverse household types and stages of life including single person households, families, multigenerational families and group households.	Okafet, Ede Titl Official Docum		

Any Planning Agreement Under Section 7.4

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iiia) any planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter into under section 7.4

There are no planning agreement that has been entered into under section 7.4, or any draft planning agreement that a developer has offered to enter under section 7.4 applicable to the proposal.

The Regulations

Section 4.15 (1) (a) (iv) the regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph)

There are no regulations (to the extent that they prescribe matters for the purposes of this paragraph) applicable to the proposal.

The Likely Impacts of the Development

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



Likely Impacts of the Dev	Likely Impacts of the Development		
Natural Environment	The proposal fails to provide an RAP demonstrating how contamination will be managed during construction. In absence of an RAP, Council cannot ascertain that the proposal will not cause adverse impact on the natural environment and the wider Georges River Catchment.		
Built Environment	The proposal has not demonstrated that it will make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the character of the area as the siting, scale, bulk, massing, and design elements of the development is generally inconsistent from an urban design perspective. In absence of an acoustic report, the proposal fails to demonstrate noise attenuation for future occupants. The proposal does not accord with multiple planning controls and represents an inappropriately designed development that is not supported.		
Social Impact	The assessment demonstrates that the proposal in its current form will have adverse impacts on visual amenity within the locality. As a result of the non-compliant height and poor street activation, the proposal impinges on the established street character of Park Road and John Street.		
Economic Impact	The proposal is not considered to result in unreasonable economic impact		

Site Suitability

Section 4.15 (c) the suitability of the site for the development

The site is zoned R4 High Density Residential. The proposal is not considered a suitable outcome for the subject site for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposed development has not demonstrated that it is suitable for the subject site.
- 2. The proposal fails to comply with multiple planning controls and represents an inappropriately designed development that is not suitable for the site.

Submissions

Section 4.15 (d) any submissions made in accordance with this Act or the regulations

The application was advertised and adjoining residents were notified by letter and given fourteen (14) days in which to view the plans and submit any comments on the proposal. No submission was received during the neighbour notification period.



Revised Plans - Re-notification

The applicant lodged revised plans on Wednesday, 26 March 2025

In accordance with the requirements of Georges River Community Engagement Strategy these plans were not publicly exhibited as, in the opinion of Council, the changes being sought did not intensify or change the external impact of the development to the extent that neighbours ought to be given the opportunity to comment.

The Public Interest

Section 4.15 (e) the public interest.

The proposal is not considered to be in the public interest for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposed development has not demonstrated that it is suitable for the subject site.
- The proposal fails to achieve appropriate transition from a higher density area to a lower density area due to height exceedance and inadequate setbacks. The proposal does not make a positive contribution to the streetscape and urban form of the locality.
- 3. The proposal fails to comply with multiple planning controls and represents an inappropriately designed development that is not suitable for the site.
- 4. The proposal fails to demonstrate measures to manage and control contamination during construction stage. Council cannot ascertain that the proposal will not cause adverse environmental impacts to the locality as well as the wider Georges River Catchment.

Referrals

Internal Referrals

Internal Referrals	Chr. Chr.	
Specialist	Comment	Outcome
Development Engineer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 5.21 of GRLEP 2021 - Clause 6.3 of GRLEP 2021 - Clause 6.9 of GRLEP 2021 - Part 3.10 of GRDCP 2021 - Georges River Stormwater Management Policy No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	•



	T	
Landscape Officer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - SEPP (Biodiversity Conservation) 2021 - Part 3.2 of GRDCP 2021 - Part 3.3 of GRDCP 2021 - Georges River Tree Management Policy 2024 No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	- ununter Caracter State Land
Urban Design	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: Clause 6.10 of GRLEP 2021 Part 5 of GRDCP 2021 The following objections were raised: Inadequate public/private interface as a result of the temporary bin storage and other utilities being located in prominent locations, Inadequate building setbacks Inadequate basement setbacks Internal communal circulation area is not conducive to passive surveillance, social interaction, and pedestrian circulation. The lift lobby has a long 'L shape', and vertical circulation areas are not readily visible from the street. Furthermore, the internal communal circulation areas above the ground floor does not have solar access. The communal open spaces are not readily accessible from the building and from street level.	Failure to achieve compliance with this matter forms part of the reasons to refuse this application.
	On that basis concern is raised with regards to the usability, desirability and design excellence of the communal open spaces	

	 Poor interface between the private open space of unit G01 and the temporary bin holding area facing John Street Inadequate solar access information is supplied for assessment. The architectural plans provided insufficient details on fire hydrant boosters and electrical substations. The proposal only achieves the bare minimum ESC result in contravention to Clause 6.10 of the GRLEP requiring design excellence to be demonstrated with respect to sustainability. The proposal demonstrates a height breach, which result in a bulk and scale that is incompatible with the locality. The proposed façade treatment fails to contribute to the public 	Refresh fill the good of sauth and self-intervention of the sauth and self-interventio
Building Surveyor	domain and enable activation at the street corner. The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Building Code of Australia No objections raised to the proposal	-
Land Information (GIS)	and conditions recommended. No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	-
Environmental Health Officer	The officer has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 6.1 of GRLEP 2021 - Part 3.2 of GRDCP 2021 - Part 3.3 of GRDCP 2021	Failure to achieve compliance with this matter forms part of the reasons to refuse this application.
	The following objections were raised: - An RAP is not provided. In absence of the document Council cannot ascertain how	

	contamination will be managed during construction. - An acoustic report is not supplied. An acoustic report is required in this instance as the subject site is located on a busy road.	
Traffic Engineering	The officer has considered the	Failure to achieve compliance with
	following planning provisions:	this matter forms part of the reasons
	- Clause 6.9 of GRLEP 2021	to refuse this application.
	- Part 3.13 of GRDCP 2021	ika ki indu
	The following objections were	JE2-Ja
	raised:	LE PAT
	 Insufficient parking spaces provided 	e stoke.
	- Inconsistency between	ar thi
	submitted driveway gradient and	St. Vie
	floor levels	RIE!
	- Proposed driveway is assessed	
	to have a gradient and gradient	
	transition greater than the	
	maximum design parameters	
	allowable in the Australian	
	Standards.	

External Referrals

External Referrals	CAL DIA.	
Referral Body	Comment	Outcome
Ausgrid	The referral body has considered the following planning provisions: - Clause 2.48 of SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021	-
I'H BEITH	No objections raised to the proposal and conditions recommended.	

Contributions

The development is subject to Section 7.11 Contributions. A condition of consent requiring payment of the contribution and identifying it is subject to indexation in accordance with the plan would be imposed should this application be recommended for approval.

Conclusion

The proposal has been assessed with regard to the matters for consideration listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The application is not considered suitable with regards to the matters listed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the reasons outlined in the recommendation section.

The proposed variation to Clause 4.3 of the GRLEP 2021 is not sufficiently justified by the provided Clause 4.6 and the variation is not considered to be in the public interest, being contrary to the zone and standard objectives.

Recommendation

Refusal of Application

Pursuant to Section 4.16(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended), DA2024/0389 for Demolition works and construction of a residential flat building on Lots A, B, and C in DP 323668 on land known as Demolition works and construction of a residential flat building, is recommended for refusal subject to the reasons referenced below:

- 1. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 for the following reasons:
 - a) The submitted Detailed Site Investigation identifies areas of contamination, however no Remedial Action Plan (RAP) was submitted to identify actions to manage and remedy the contaminated areas. In absence of an RAP, the proposal fails to demonstrate measures to protect the Georges River Catchment from contamination.
- 2. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022 for the following reasons:
 - a) No updated BASIX Certificate is supplied to reflect the latest architectural plans.
- 3. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental



Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 for the following reasons:

- a) The proposal fails to comply with Chapter 4 as no RAP is supplied to ascertain actions to manage and remedy contaminated areas. The proposal fails to demonstrate that future occupants will not be exposed to unacceptable contamination risks.
- 4. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Housing) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is unacceptable with respect to the following sections of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG):
 - a) 3C Public domain interface the proposal fails to enable adequate transition between the private and public domain; and enhance the public domain. The proposed utilities (including temporary bin holding area, electrical substation, and letterbox) are placed on prominent locations which hinders street activation. Furthermore, insufficient information is provided with respect to how the ventilation vents and air supply ducts will interact with the streetscape.
 - b) 3D Communal open space Inadequate communal open space is provided with a deficiency of 12.6sqm. The communal open spaces are not readily accessible from internal circulation spaces, and the street-facing communal open space fails to achieve the required minimum dimension of 3.0m. Insufficient information is provided with respect to the separation of access between unit G01 and the communal open space.
 - c) 3F Visual privacy The proposal fails to demonstrate adequate building separation from the northeastern boundary and John Street.
 - d) 3G Pedestrian access and entries The proposal fails to provide building entries that adequately connect address the public domain.
 - e) 3H Vehicle access The proposal fails to provide a driveway that is compliant with the relevant Australian Standards. Furthermore, no screen planting is provided to diminish the visual impacts of the driveway.
 - f) 3J Bicycle and parking Insufficient information is provided with respect to the elevation and profile of the air supply duct and ventilation grills.
 - g) 4A Solar and daylight access The submitted shadow diagrams contradict with the submitted solar access diagrams. Compliance with Part 4A cannot be ascertained in absence of adequate information.
 - h) 4C Ceiling heights The third floor level has a ceiling height of 2.65m which does not comply with the design criteria.
 - i) 4D Apartment size and layout Firstly, Unit 503 has a floor space short fall of 1.4sqm. Secondly, 14 apartment units contain bedrooms with an internal dimension less than 3.0m excluding wardrobes. Thirdly, the living/dining room of Unit 403 has a non-compliant width of 3.8m only. The proposal fails to provide adequate internal spaces.
 - j) 4E Private open space and balconies The primary balcony of Unit 502 has a noncompliant depth of 1.8m only, and all ground floor level private open spaces fail to



- achieve a 3.0m width. Furthermore, the proposed balconies incorporate extensive use of glass and does not contribute positively to the architectural form.
- k) 4F Common circulation areas The lobby are not conducive to internal circulation and social interactions. All proposed lobby areas are narrow with service cupboards protruding into the lobby spaces. All lobbies above the ground floor level are not provided with natural ventilation or solar access.
- 4G Storage Compliance with Part 4G cannot be ascertained in absence of internal storage volume calculation within units.
- M) 4J Noise and pollution no acoustic report is supplied. It is unclear if future residents will be adequately protected from road noise originated from Park Road and Princes Highway.
- n) 4L Ground floor apartments Inadequate street access is provided for unit G01.
- o) 4M Facades The proposal fails to demonstrate well resolved façade treatments with an appropriate scale, articulation and proportion. The corner of Park Road and John Street is ill-defined from an architectural perspective.
- 4N Roof design The proposed flat roof enhances horizontality and does not relate to the street.
- q) 4O Landscape design No updated landscape plan is supplied to reflect the latest architectural plans and account for the electrical substation. Furthermore, the proposal demonstrates excessive use of artificial turf on communal open spaces which is not of a sustainable design.
- r) 4P Planting on structures—the extensive use of artificial turf above the basement level does not positively contribute to the quality and amenity of the communal open spaces.
- s) 4Q Universal design Three adaptable units are proposed, representing a shortfall of three. Inadequate provision of adaptable units will result in unacceptable exclusion of disabled persons.
- t) 4W Waste management The temporary bin storage area is located in a visually prominent location on John Street without screening. Such arrangement diminishes street activation.
- 5. Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument State Environmental Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposal fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 for the following reasons:
 - a) The proposal does not comply with Clause 2.119 as no acoustic report was supplied to assess the noise impact of Park Road (a classified road) on the proposed development. Insufficient information is provided demonstrating measures to protect future occupants.
- **6.** Refusal Reason Environmental Planning Instrument Local Environmental Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(i) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979,



the proposed development is unacceptable in regard to the following sections of Georges River Local Environmental Plan 2021 (GRLEP 2021):

- a) Clause 2.3 Zone Objectives. The proposal is inconsistent with the zone objectives as the proposal fails demonstrate a high standard of urban design and built form that enhances the local character of Kogarah Bay and achieve a high level of residential amenity.
- b) Clause 4.3 Height of Buildings. The proposed development demonstrates a height of 22.17m, exceeding the maximum building height of 21m.
- c) Clause 4.6 Exceptions to development standards. The Clause 4.6 variation request fails to demonstrate adequate planning grounds justifying variation to the maximum building height development standard.
- d) Clause 6.9 Essential Services. The proposed development has not demonstrated a satisfactory design for vehicular access. The proposed driveway does not comply with relevant Australian Standards in relation to gradient and gradient transition.
- e) Clause 6.10 Design Excellence. The proposed development has numerous urban design issues and is considered to have not demonstrated design excellence.
- 7. Refusal Reason Development Control Plan Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(a)(iii) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is unacceptable in regard to the following provisions of Georges River Development Control Plan 2021 (GRDCP 2021):
 - a) Future desired character The proposal contravenes with Section 5.18 as the proposal fails to achieve adequate transition to the lower density areas in the vicinity and positively contribute to the streetscape. The proposed development is also not considered to be well-designed as evident by the multiple non-compliances with the ADG, GRLEP 2021 and GRDCP 2021.
 - b) Setbacks The proposal does not comply with Section 6.3.3 and 6.3.4. The proposal incorporates a non-compliant setback of 5.0m above four storeys from Park Road, and a non-compliant setback of 4.5m from John Street. Furthermore, the proposed basement levels are setback only 3.0m from the street and rear boundaries. Insufficient setbacks result in an inappropriate transition of building bulk and inadequate provision of deep soil landscaping near the street boundaries
 - c) Façade and landscape treatment The proposal does not satisfy Section 6.3.5 and 6.3.6. The proposal incorporates extensive use of white render finish that is not compatible with the predominant external finishes found in the locality. The placement of utilities on prominent locations of the street frontage fails to take consideration of landscaping and provide visual prominence to the street corner.
 - d) Communal open space The proposal is unacceptable in regard to Section 6.3.7 as over 50% of the communal open spaces are covered by artificial turf. The extensive use of artificial turf diminishes landscape quality of the proposal.
 - e) Parking The proposal is unacceptable in regard to Section 3.13. The proposal demonstrates a deficiency of two parking spaces, and no accessible parking spaces are provided for the visitors. Furthermore, no detail is provided regarding the waste



management of the car wash bay. The proposal fails to cater for the parking demand which will unreasonably intensify on-street parking demand in the surrounding area.

- **8. Refusal Reason Impact on the Environment –** Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is likely to have an adverse impact on the following aspects of the environment:
 - Natural Environment. The proposal fails to provide an RAP demonstrating how contamination will be managed during construction.
 - b) Built Environment. The proposal has not demonstrated that it will make a positive contribution to the streetscape and the character of the area as the siting, scale, bulk, massing, and design elements of the development is generally inconsistent from an urban design perspective. In absence of an acoustic report, the proposal fails to demonstrate noise attenuation for future occupants. The proposal does not accord with multiple planning controls and represents an inappropriately designed development that is not supported.
 - c) Social Impacts. The assessment demonstrates that the proposal in its current form will have adverse impacts on visual amenity within the locality. As a result of the noncompliant height and poor street activation, the proposal impinges on the established street character of Park Road and John Street.
- 9. Refusal Reason Impact on the Environment Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(c) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be suitable for the site.
- **10.** Refusal Reason The Public Interest Pursuant to Section 4.15 (1)(e) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, the proposed development is not considered to be in the public interest and is likely to set an undesirable precedent.



