STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS (SEE)

To enable the Department to assess the impacts of your proposal, you must include a statement of environmental effects (SEE) with your DA. This is a succinct written statement that provides sufficient, clear information on four critical issues:

- the impacts of the development on the natural, human and built environment
- how you have identified those impacts
- steps or measures that will be taken to protect the environment or to reduce expected environmental harm
- any specific matters that the Director-General of Department of Planning requires you to deal with.

The information required varies according to the type of development proposed. It must contain sufficient information for us to determine:

- how the development achieves the aims and objective (clause 2) contained in State Environmental Planning Policy (Kosciuszko National Park – Alpine Resorts) 2007
- how the development addresses the additional matters to be considered by the consent authority (clause 14)
- how the development addresses any other relevant environmental planning instrument
- the suitability of the land or building for the proposed development.

The following Tables will assist you in the preparation of your SEE. You must consider each of the issues as they relate to your proposal:

TABLE 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Project description		
A brief description of the proposed development and the construction activities to be undertaken during the project.	 The project is a combination of two minor construction projects that include: The removal of an existing awning and construction of a small entry portico at the Entrance to Chalet Sonnenhof. The installation of a Rear Exit Stairway up the slope behind the Chalet at the southern rear Fire Exit. 	
History of the site		
You must provide information on:		
current development or building approvals for the site	NA	
 previous development or building approvals for the site. 	NA	
Site suitability		
To demonstrate that the site is suitable for the proposed development, consider:		
site constraints such as flooding, slope, geotechnical hazards, bushfire and any other risks	NA	
effects on the local environment, landscape, streetscape, appearance or scenic quality of the locality	The construction of the Front Entrance Portico will enhance the presentation of the Chalet Sonnenhof.	
biological and ecological impacts including the impacts on fauna and flora	NA	
impacts on existing and future amenity of the locality	NA	
the age and condition of any structures or buildings.	The construction of the Front Entrance Portico will include the removal of an existing awning that is due for replacement and showing signs of deterioriation.	

Present and previous uses	
Provide details of:	
the present use of the site	Chalet Sonnenhof is a Tourist Accommodation Property located in Perisher Valley. It is located at Lot 129 DP 257290 - 29 Wheatley Road, Perisher Valley.
the previous uses of the site if known	NA
the present use of the adjoining land	NA
whether the present or previous use of the land was a potentially contaminating activity	NA
whether there has been any assessment or testing of the site for land contamination.	NA
Provide a statement on whether you are aware that the site is contaminated.	NA
Operational details	
Describe how the development will operate, including:	Chalet Sonnenhof is an existing Tourist Accommodation Property located in Perisher Valley. The addition of the Front Entry Portico and Rear Exit Stairway will have no impact on the existing operations of the Chalet.
type and details of the proposed business	Tourist Accommodation Property
number of staff and location of staff accommodation	
maximum number of customers or clients	
hours and days of operation	7-days a week during the snow season.
plant and machinery	NA .
 arrangements for loading and unloading of goods and materials 	Via Oversnow Transport to the side of the Chalet
 any proposed hazardous materials, eg LPG, dry pool chlorine, liquefied gas. 	NA
Change of use of a building (where there is no	
Provide a list of category one fire safety provisions:	There is no change in use of this building. The Front Entry Portico and Rear Exit Stairway are minor construction projects only.
relating to the proposed change	NA
used in the existing building or on the land.	NA
Building classification and Building Code of Au	istralia (BCA)
Preliminary consideration should be given to the BCA. Include in your SEE:	
the classification of the building/structure with details of the method used to determine this	NA
information on the proposed fire safety measures and any performance measures that may be relied on under the BCA.	Please refer to the Bush Fire Safety Report included in this Development Application.
Snow Deposition	
Consideration of the snow deposition and	The Portico Roof will remove snow off to the side
prevailing winds in relation to the proposed works should be undertaken. An assessment of how snow will be deposited and measures to mitigate snow deposition from unsafe areas such as entries, exits, decks and pedestrian areas should	resulting in a safe entry and exit for guests. The Rear Exit Stair Way will be cleared on an ongoing basis to an existing landing above the Snow Drift area resulting in improved egress from the building.
be provided. A roof plan will assist in determining	
the deposition of snow.	
Engineering details	
Preliminary engineering advice may be required for certain aspects of the development:	
geotechnical advice incorporating structural engineering recommendations	Please refer to Engineering Detailed provided for the Poritico and Rear Exit Stairway. It is noted

		that the death of the Eastings is less than 500mm
		that the depth of the Footings is less than 500mm meaning that there is no Geo-Technical issues to
		consider.
•	relocation and construction of services	NA
•	construction of access	NA
•	building on fill.	NA
So	cial and economic impact	
If t	ne answer to any of the following questions is	
	s' or 'possibly', the issue will need to be	
CO	vered in the SEE. Will the proposal:	
•	be likely to significantly increase or reduce the number of people on the site?	NA
•	disadvantage or benefit a particular social group?	NA
•	be likely to increase or reduce employment opportunities in the locality?	NA
•	increase demand for community facilities/services in the locality?	NA
•	be likely to increase conflict in the community	NA
	or adversely impact on the identity of the	
	local community?	
•	create areas of insecurity or risk to occupants	NA
	or pedestrians in or adjacent to the	
	development?	NIA .
•	be likely to increase community concern regarding public safety?	NA
	cess and traffic	
	ow that there is adequate provision for access	
	parding:	NA .
•	pedestrian amenity (paving, weather protection, security lighting, seating)	
•	access for people with disabilities	NA
•	proposed bicycle facilities (racks, storage lockers)	NA
•	existing bus services and over-snow services	NA
•	vehicle access to a road	NA
•	resident, staff, customer and visitor parking arrangements	NA
•	parking calculations	NA
•	potential conflicts between vehicles,	NA
<u> </u>	pedestrians, and cyclists.	NA .
	ijor traffic-generating proposals will require an	NA
	cess and traffic impact assessment report.	
	vacy, views and overshadowing ow how the proposed development will affect	
	vacy, views and overshadowing regarding:	
•	the location of habitable rooms	NA
•	window placement relative to adjoining and	NA NA
	adjacent buildings and public areas	
•	views between habitable areas	NA
•	the use of planting and screening to improve privacy	NA
•	headlight glare and other glare, eg night skiing	NA
•	the placement of active outdoor areas relative to bedrooms	NA
•	the separation of roads and parking areas	NA

	form hadrons and living areas	
	from bedroom and living areas	l NIA
•	the impact of the proposed development on	NA
	views from adjoining/nearby properties	
•	design options for protecting views.	NA
	and noise	
	ow that the proposal will not cause, or be	
	ected by air or noise emissions. Should the	
	posal not able to achieve no air or noise	
	issions, demonstrate how these could be	
mir	nimised. Consider:	
•	the proposed source/method of heating and	NA
	cooling	
•	noise transmission from heating and cooling	NA
	systems	
•	noise transmission between buildings	NA
•	measures to mitigate external noise sources	NA
•	existing sources of odour, smoke	NA
•	proposed mitigation measures, placement	NA
	and height of chimneys and flues, air	
	pollution control equipment, odour controls,	
	buffer areas, location of waste storage	
	facilities	
•	existing noise sources	NA
•	construction noise, hours of operation, type	NA – Very Minor Construction Only
	of equipment, predicted noise levels and	
	consultation with adjoining leaseholders	
•	operational noise, plant and equipment,	NA – Very Minor Construction Only
	predicted noise levels, hours of operation	
•	proposed noise reduction measures, noise	NA
	barriers, building layout and setback, room	
	layout and window placement, building	
	materials, insulation, double glazing.	
Wh	ere noise is a major issue a report by a	NA
	alified acoustic consultant is required. This	
	ort would address predicted noise levels and	
pro	posed noise reduction measures.	
	il, water and wastewater management	
	ow how the proposal will deal with all aspects	
of s	soil, water and wastewater management:	
•	show the proposed methods of sewage	NA
	effluent disposal	
•	if the development will be serviced by a	NA
	reticulated water supply, provide details of	
	any consultation with the relevant water	
	supply authority	
•	consider including appliances designed for	NA
	maximum water efficiency	
•	consider infiltration and water harvesting	NA
	techniques, eg swales and porous materials	
•	include sufficient details on the management	NA
L	of water entering or leaving the site	
•	check the proposal includes sufficient	NA
	justification that the proposed design	
	measures for drainage will not adversely	
	affect adjoining land	
•	check that design measures in the proposal	NA
	are compatible with any potential flood	
	environment	
		•

 check there are sufficient details and 	NA NA
information to assess the impact of the	
proposal on downstream waterways	
check the proposal includes measures to	NA
treat liquid wastes, if appropriate	
check measures are in place for emergency	NA
spill contingency for chemicals, oils and other	
harmful wastes	
	NA .
include details of measures to divert	INA
stormwater	
include details of measures to treat	NA
stormwater run-off from the site	
 check soil or erosion hazards on the site 	NA
have been considered in the proposal	
 include the proposed construction sequence 	NA
for the site	
include critical areas of habitat that require	NA
special management on the site	
include proposed dust control measures for	NA
the site	
include main rehabilitation and revegetation	NA
measures proposed for the site.	
Heritage	
•	
To date, three studies have been done for	
Kosciuszko alpine resorts:	NIA .
Thredbo Conservation Plan prepared by	NA
Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners Pty Ltd	
(July 1997)	<u></u>
Perisher Range Resorts Ski Resorts Heritage	NA
Study prepared by Peter Freeman Pty Ltd,	
Matthew Higgins and Heritage Management	
Consultants (June 1998)	
Charlotte Pass Chalet Conservation Plan	NA
prepared by David Hogg Pty Ltd, Ken	
George Pty Ltd in association with Freeman	
Collett and Partners Pty Ltd and Matthew	
Higgins (March 1993).	
A heritage impact statement may be required if	NA
your proposal affects a building identified in any	
of these studies. Please contact us to discuss	
what will be required. Please note that heritage	
issues within the Kosciuszko alpine resorts are	
currently under review by DoP.	
Aboriginal cultural heritage	
If your proposal relates to an area of known or	NA
	I NA
potential Aboriginal heritage and archaeology,	
include an independent assessment of the impact	
of your proposal on Aboriginal heritage and	
archaeology. Check all relevant policies and	
guidelines that have been adopted for the resort	
areas.	
Energy	
Show how the proposal promotes energy	
efficiency by examining the following:	
orientation of the proposal	NA
solar access	NA
insulation	NA
natural ventilation	NA
- Hatara vortulation	

heating, cooling and lighting	NA
clothes drying	NA
airlocks	NA
water heating.	NA
Waste	
Show how the proposal promotes waste minimisation regarding:	
source waste separation	NA
proposed recycling collection from commercial, accommodation, restaurant and entertainment premises	NA
domestic food and organic waste collection and composting	NA
litter control programs, if any	NA
how building waste is re-used, recycled or disposed arrangements for hazardous waste materials.	NA
Demolition	
Show how the proposal is consistent with the relevant Australian Standard for demolition, if applicable.	NA – There will be little to no waste as the construction if of a minor nature only. All waste will be removed from site during the construction process.

TABLE 2: STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY (KOSCIUSZKO NATIONAL PARK—ALPINE RESORTS) 2007

Clause 2 Aim and objectives of Policy	
(1) The aim of this Policy is to protect and enhance the natural environment of the alpine resorts, in the context of Kosciuszko National Park, by ensuring that development in those resorts is managed in a way that has regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development (including the conservation and restoration of ecological processes, natural systems and biodiversity).	The proposed additions and alterations have been designed to ensure impacts on the natural and build environment are minimal. The minor construction works for the Front Portico and Rear Exit Stairway will result in a development that is consistent with the aims and objectives.
(2) The objectives of this Policy are as follows:	As per above.
(a) to encourage the carrying out of a range of development in the alpine resorts (including the provision of services, facilities and infrastructure, and economic and recreational activities) that do not result in adverse environmental, social or economic impacts on the natural or cultural environment of land to which this Policy applies,	
(b) to put in place planning controls that contribute to and facilitate the carrying out of ski resort development in Kosciuszko National Park that is ecologically sustainable in recognition of the fact that this development is of State and regional significance,	
(c) to minimise the risk to the community of exposure to environmental hazards, particularly geotechnical hazards, bush fire and flooding, by generally requiring development consent on land	

to which this Policy applies.	
Clause 14 Matters to be considered by con	l sent authority
(1) In determining a development application that relates to land to which this Policy applies, th consent authority must take into consideration any of the following matters that are of relevance to t proposed development:	
(a) the aim and objectives of this Policy, as set out in clause 2,	The proposed additions and alterations have been designed to ensure impacts on the natural and build environment are minimal. The minor construction works for the Front Portico and Rear Exit Stairway will result in a development that is consistent with the aims and objectives.
(b) the extent to which the development will achieve an appropriate balance between the conservation of the natural environment and any measures to mitigate environmental hazards (including geotechnical hazards, bush fires and flooding),	As there are no hazards resulting from the development, no measures to mitigate the environmental hazards that would impact on the conservation of the natural environment are proposed.
(c) having regard to the nature and scale of the development proposed, the impacts of the development (including the cumulative impacts of development) on the following:	The proposed developments are very minor in nature will result in a nil increase in floor area, this will ensure that the existing transport, reticulated effluent management, waste disposal and water supply infrastructure will not be required to upgraded or expanded.
(i) the capacity of existing transport to cater for peak days and the suitability of access to the alpine resorts to accommodate the development,	NA
(ii) the capacity of the reticulated effluent management system of the land to which this Policy applies to cater for peak loads generated by the development,	NA
(iii) the capacity of existing waste disposal facilities or transfer facilities to cater for peak loads generated by the development,	NA
(iv) the capacity of any existing water supply to cater for peak loads generated by the development,	NA
(d) any statement of environmental effects required to accompany the development application for the development,	This Statement of Environmental Effects satisfies this sub-clause.
(e) if the consent authority is of the opinion that the development would significantly alter the character of the alpine resort—an analysis of the existing character of the site and immediate surroundings to assist in understanding how the development will relate to the alpine resort,	The proposed additions and alterations will not alter the character of the chalet and have been designed to enhance the overall amenity of the building.
(f) the Geotechnical Policy—Kosciuszko Alpine Resorts (2003, Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources) and any measures proposed to address any	No Geotechnical Issues

geotechnical issues arising in relation to the development. (g) if earthworks or excavation works are proposed—any sedimentation and erosion control measures proposed to mitigate any adverse impacts associated with those works, (h) if stormwater drainage works are proposed—any measures proposed to mitigate any adverse impacts associated with those works, (i) any visual impact of the proposed development, particularly when viewed from the Main Range, (ii) the extent to which the development may be connected with a significant increase in activities, outside of the ski season, in the alpine resort in which the development is proposed to be carried out, (k) if the development involves the installation of skil lifting facilities and a development control plan does not apply to the alpine resort: (i) the capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, and (ii) any adverse impact of the development on the alpine resort. (j) the maximise the protection of terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native flora and native fauna and ensure the provision of linkages, where possible, between such habitats on that land, (b) to ensure that the integrity of areas of conservation value and terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native flora and native fauna and ensure the provision of linkages, where possible, between such habitats on that land, (c) to minimise soil erosion and enhance the stability of the banks of watercourses where the maximum and the provision of linkages, where possible, between degraded, the watercourses have been degraded, the watercourses where the effect of the buil		
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installation of ski lifting facilities and a development control plan does not apply to the alpine resort: (i) the capacity of existing infrastructure facilities, and (ii) any adverse impact of the development on access to, from or in the alpine resort, (2) The long term management goals for riparian land are as follows: (a) to maximise the protection of terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native flora and native fauna and ensure the provision of linkages, where possible, between such habitats on that land, (b) to ensure that the integrity of areas of conservation value and terrestrial and aquatic habitats of native flora and native fauna is maintained, (c) to minimise soil erosion and enhance the stability of the banks of watercourses where the banks have been degraded, the watercourses have been channelised, pipes have been laid and the like has occurred. 15 Additional matters to be considered for buildings (1) Building height In determining a development application for the erection of a building on land, the consent authority must take into consideration the proposed height of the building (where relevant) and the extent to which that height: (a) has an impact on the privacy of occupiers and users of other land, and (b) limits solar access to places in the public	be connected with a significant increase in activities, outside of the ski season, in the alpine resort in which the development is proposed to	
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and users of other land, and (b) limits solar access to places in the public NA	In determining a development application for the erection of a building on land, the consent authority must take into consideration the proposed height of the building (where relevant) and the extent to	
		NA
		NA

adjoining or nearby land, and	
(c) has an impact on views from other land, and	NA
(d) if the building is proposed to be erected in Thredbo Alpine Resort—has a visual impact when viewed from the Alpine Way, and	NA
(e) if the building is proposed to be erected in Perisher Range Alpine Resort—needs to be limited so as to assist in maintaining the skyline when viewed from Kosciuszko Road and any other public roads, and	NA
(f) if the building is proposed to be erected in an alpine resort other than Thredbo Alpine Resort or Perisher Range Alpine Resort—is similar to existing buildings in the resort where it is proposed to be erected, and	NA
(g) if the building is proposed to be erected in Bullocks Flat Terminal—relates to the topography of its site.	NA
(2) Building setback In determining a development application for the er must take into consideration the proposed setback which that setback:	
(a) assists in providing adequate open space to complement any commercial use in the alpine resort concerned, and	NA
(b) assists in achieving high quality landscaping between the building and other buildings, and	NA
(c) has an impact on amenity, particularly on view corridors at places in the public domain where members of the public gather, and	NA
(d) is adequate for the purposes of fire safety, and	NA
(e) will enable site access for pedestrians, services (including stormwater drainage and sewerage services) and the carrying out of building maintenance, and	NA
(f) will facilitate the management of accumulated snow.	NA
(3) Landscaped area In determining a development application for the er must take into consideration (where relevant) the e	
(a) as a means of assisting in the protection of the unique alpine environment of the alpine resort concerned, and to maximise its natural visual amenity, for the benefit of visitors and natural ecosystems, and	NA
(b) to assist in the provision of adequate open space to complement any commercial use in the alpine resort concerned, and	NA

(c) to limit the apparent mass and bulk of the building, and	NA
(d) as an amenity protection buffer between the proposed building and other buildings, and	NA
(e) as a means of reducing run-off, and	NA
(f) to protect significant existing site features and limit the area of any site disturbed during and after the carrying out of development.	NA

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (SEMP)

Additions & Alterations to Chalet Sonnenhof Portico entrance Rear Exit Stairway

Introduction

The following plan has been provided to identify the appropriate sediment controls, location for construction vehicles &, material storage.

Appropriate environmental management controls will be required to manage soil and surface water during the construction of the development.

Temporary controls will include either a straw bale filter or a sediment fence.

Erosjon and Sediment control Management

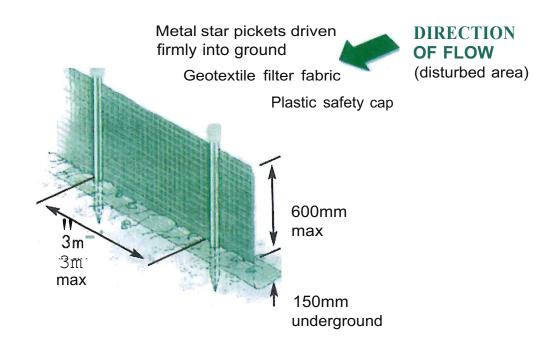
Straw bales will be suitable for low flows of water. It is only recommended that these are used in limited applications such as reducing the flow velocity.

The return of straw bales every 20 metres is recommended to ensure some stability for this style of barrier. Please note that they need to be embedded in the ground and held firmly in place with star pickets.

The minimum number of bales to be used is four. If only two bales are used during a storm event, the water will simply hit the bales and flow around, increasing erosion. The bales must dam the runoff and allow the sediment to settle behind the bales.

Please note straw bales do not filter sediment-laden waters. They will only hold back water if installed correctly.

Diagram B: Standard Sediment Fence Installation



When using a sediment fence, keep in mind that it will be effective within the following parameters:

- It is generally not designed to filter concentrated flows and therefore needs to be placed following the contours whenever possible.
- It should last for up to six months but requires regular maintenance and weekly checks are needed. The performance of a sediment fence diminishes considerably when crushed by delivery of building materials. It must remain vertical and keyed into the soil.
- Where the sediment fence is not installed correctly water will inevitably flow through the point of least resistance. Damaged fences must be repaired promptly.
- Sediment fences need to be trenched in at least 150 mm and buried so the water flows through and not underneath.
- Soil on both sides of the fence must be compacted to avoid seepage under the barrier.

Construction notes

- 1. Construct sediment fences as close as possible to follow the contours of the site.
- 2. Drive 1.5m long posts into ground, maximum 3 metres apart.
- 3. Staple to 40mm square hardwood posts or wire tied to steel posts.
- 4. dig a 150mm deep trench along the up-slope line of the fence for the bottom of the fabric to be entrenched.
- 5. Backfill trench over base of fabric and compact on both sides.

Access & Vehicle Parking

Access to the site will be achieved via Wheatley Road with the existing parking available to accommodate the construction vehicles.

Material storage

Material storage for the development can be placed at the Front of Chalet Sonnenhof.

Waste Management

To ensure that waste is managed, the following controls and measures are to be adhered to:

- All litter generated on site is to be disposed of in appropriate skip bin provided on site and disposed at Jindabyne tip.
- All employees shall be informed of the need to maintain a clean worksite.
- Site generated waste including garbage, concrete and excess materials shall be collected within the waste bin and removed from the site to landfill located in Jindabyne.
- All loads of rubbish removed shall be securely covered to ensure no spillage.
- To the furthest extent possible efforts shall be made to reduce, reuse and recycle materials used onsite.
- The worksite shall be left in a tidy and rubbish free state upon completion of the Project.

Construction hours

The intended hours of operation is from 7am to 5pm Monday to Friday, 8am - 5pm on Saturday with no work on Sundays or Public Holidays from October through to May of each. No construction is to take place from June through to September.

Air pollution

The construction of the proposed development is not expected to create any unnecessary air pollution.

Fuels and Chemicals

The proposed development will not require the storage of fuels or chemicals on site.

Emergency Procedures

In case of an emergency, the following key emergency response contacts are provided below:

Key Emergency Response contacts

NSW Police 000 Jindabyne: 6456 2244 NSW Fire Brigade 000 Jindabyne: 6456 2476 NSW

Ambulance 000

Medical Centres Jindabyne: 6457 1221

National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) 1800 629 104 Jindabyne 6450 5555

Roads and Traffic Authority Traffic incidents & road conditions: 131 700

Road closures and special events: 132 701

Environment Protection Authority Environment Line 131 555

Geotechnical consideration

Geotechnical site investigation should not be required, as the works are very minor construction works which present no geotechnical impact on the site