# STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

for

Proposed additions and alterations to the existing dwelling and detached granny flat

at

173 Birdwood Road, Georges Hall NSW 2198

Submitted by Fuvis Building Design P/L 18 March 2025 Rev 1

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) accompanies a Development Application to Canterbury-Bankstown Council for proposed additions and alterations and new detached granny flat at 173 Birdwood Road Georges Hall NSW 2198.

This SEE will seek to address a number of issues relating to the proposal including a description of the subject site, the surrounding area and the proposal. The statutory and policy requirements within which the proposal is to be considered are then set out with an assessment of the environmental impact of the proposal, undertaking by reference to Section 79(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, as amended.

The assessment demonstrates that the proposed development would be acceptable in the context of all relevant matters for consideration.

#### 2.0 DESCRIPTION OF SITE & SURROUNDS

The subject site is located on the southern side of Birdwood Road and **Figure 1** is a map showing the location of the subject site. **Figure 2** is an aerial view of the subject site and surrounding area.

The site is currently occupied by a single storey dwelling house with detached out building. **Figure 3** is a photograph of the existing dwelling house from Birdwood Road.

The property at Lot 1 in DP 577311 is an irregular shape and has wide street frontages. The primary frontage width of 17.50m to Birdwood Road while the eastern boundary is 39.205m and western boundary is 46.62m in length and total site area of 680.1 sqm. The immediate locality is characteristic by predominantly one and two storey dwelling houses. Adjoining the eastern site at No. 171 Birdwood Road is a double storey tile roofed weatherboard house, to the western site at No. 171 Birdwood Road is double storey brick residence. The subject site is serviced by town water, sewer, electricity and telecommunication system.



Figure 1: Location Plan (marked "yellow & flag)



Figure 2: The subject site (marked "yellow & flag ) and surrounding area



Figure 3: View of the existing dwelling house from Birdwood Road

The proposed development is additions and alterations and new detached granny flat.

The details of the proposed development are as follows

#### Unit 1 & 2

#### Ground Floor

- Demolition of existing carport and new single garage
- New living room additions to the rear of new garage
- Alterations to the existing ground floor including new lounge and dining.
- Demolition of rear awning and install new rear deck
- Internal laundry and new kitchen

#### First Floor

- New 3 bedrooms and sitting
- One bathroom and one ensuite
- Balcony fronting Street

#### Detached Granny Flat

- New 2 bedrooms and open plan living, dining and kitchen
- One bathroom and one laundry
- Portch fronting Street and rear deck

#### 3.0 PLANNING CONTROLS

The proposal has been assessed in relation to compliance with the following relevant planning instruments:

• Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979, as amended

- Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023
- Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023

#### 4.0 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Control	Council's requirement	Proposal	Compliance
Floor Space Ratio	Maximum FSR for Dual	The proposed	Yes
	Occupancy = 0.5:1	development has a	
		FSR of 0.39 : 1	
Building Height	Maximum = 9m	The maximum	Yes
		building height is	
		8.15m	
Front Setback	5.5 metres for the first	The proposed	Yes
	storey and 6.5 metres	dwelling fronting	
	for the second storey	7.81m for ground	
		floor and 11.56m for	
		first floor from	
		Birdwood Road	
Side Setback	For the portion of the	The proposed	Yes
	building wall that has a	development	
	wall height less than or	provides a minimum	
	equal to 7 metres, the	of 1.24m from the	
	minimum setback to	side boundary and	
	the side boundary of	the wall height less	
	the allotment is 0.9	than 7 metres.	
	metre.		
	For the portion of the		
	building wall that has a		
	wall height greater		
	than 7 metres, the		
	minimum setback to		

	the side boundary of the allotment is 1.5 metres.		
Private Open Space	Minimum 80 sqm of private open space behind the front building line with minimum width of each area is 5 metres throughout.	The proposal provides 87.7 sqm private open space behind the front building line for main dwelling and 89.9 sqm private open spaces behind the granny flat building line for detached granny flat	Yes
Parking	1 covered car parking space for weather protection behind the front building line	The proposed development will be provided 1 covered car parking space behind the front building line	Yes

#### 5.0 SECTION 79C (1) ASSESSMENT

The following headings provide an assessment of the development application having regard to the relevant matters for consideration under Section 79C (1) the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979.

# 6.1 Section 79C (1) (A) - Statutory considerations

# 6.1.1 Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 (LEP)

The site is zoned R2 Lower Density Residential under CBLEP 2023 and the proposed development is permissible with Council's consent. The relevant requirements in the table below are applicable to the subject development:

Clause	Development	Proposed	Compliance
	Standard		(Yes/No)
R2 Low	Zone objectives	The proposed	Yes
Density		development is	
Residential	• To provide for the	consistent with the	
zone	housing needs of the	relevant objectives	
	community within a	of the R2 Low	
	low density	Density Residential	
	residential	zone in that :	
	environment.	<ul> <li>Consideration</li> </ul>	
		has been given	
	<ul> <li>To enable other</li> </ul>	to the existing	
	land uses that	amenity and	
	provide facilities or	character of the	
	services to meet the	area and it is	
	day to day needs of	considered that	
	residents.	the proposed	
		development is	
	• To allow for certain	sympathetic and	
	non-residential uses	harmonious with	
	that are compatible	adjoining	
	with residential uses	development	
	and do not adversely	and will	
	affect the living	complement the	
	environment or	existing	
	amenity of the area.	character of the	
		locality; and	
	• To ensure suitable	• The development	

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	landscaping in the	will add to the	
	low density	range of low	
	residential	density housing in	
	environment.	the zone and will	
		not compromise	
	<ul> <li>To minimise and</li> </ul>	the amenity of	
	manage traffic and	surrounding	
	parking impacts.	residential areas.	
	• To minimise conflict		
	between land uses		
	within this zone and		
	land uses within		
	adjoining zones.		
	<ul> <li>To promote a high</li> </ul>		
	standard of urban		
	design and local		
	amenity.		
4.3 Height of	The height of a	The proposed	Yes
buildings	building on any land	development have	
	is not to exceed the	the maximum	
	maximum height	building height is	
	shown for the land	8.14m and the	
	on the Height of	secondary	
	Buildings Map which	dwelling maximum	
	is 9 metres.	building height is	
	6m for secondary	4.24 m	
	dwelling that is not		
	attached to the		
	principal dwelling		
	<u> </u>		

4.4 Floor	The maximum floor	The proposal has a	Yes
space ratio	space ratio for a	floor space ration	
	building on any land	of 0.39 : 1	
	is not to exceed the		
	floor space ratio		
	shown for the land		
	on the Floor Space		
	Ratio Map, Max 0.5 :		
	1 floor space ratio		

#### 6.1.2 Relevant State Environmental Planning Policies

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

SEEP BASIX aims to promote sustainable residential design to meet water and energy efficiency requirements.

A BASIX certificate is provided for the proposed dwellings demonstrating the applicant's commitments in achieving the objectives of the state government's policy and the compliance with the current targets set for thermal comfort, energy and water conservation and the required measures are shown on the plans to ensure theses targets are maintained through to construction stage.

# 6.1.2.2 State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 – Remediation of Land (SEPP 55)

Clause 7 of SEPP 55 requires council to consider whether land is contaminated prior to granting consent to the carrying out of any development on that land. Should the land be contaminated Council must be satisfied that the land is suitable in a contaminated state for the proposed use. If the land requires remediation to be undertaken to make the land suitable for the propose use, Council must be satisfied that the land will be remediated before the land is used for that purpose.

The likelihood of encountering contaminated soils on the subject site is considered to be extremely low given the following:

- The site appears to have been continuously used for residential purposes.
- The adjoining and adjacent properties are currently used for residential purposes.
- The subject site and surrounding land were not previously zoned for purposes identified under Table 1 of the contaminated land planning guide in SEPP 55, in particular industrial, agricultural or defence uses.
- The subject site and surrounding properties have not been previously used by any potentially contaminating land uses or involved activities that may have posed a threat of contamination.

Accordingly, the site is suitable in its present state for the proposed residential development. No further investigations of land contamination are necessary.

# 6.1.3 Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023 (DCP)

The tables below assess the proposal against the relevant requirements of the DCP, and where non-compliance results, assessment is made against the relevant performance objectives.

Clause	Development Standard	Proposed	Compliance (Yes/No)
2.6 Street	The minimum setback	The setback for a	Yes
setbacks	for a building wall to	building wall to the	
	the primary street	primary street frontage	

#### **SECTION 2 – DWELLING HOUSES**

	frontage is: (a) 5.5m for	is: (a) 7.8m for the first	
	the first storey (i.e. the	storey (i.e. the ground	
	ground floor); and (b)	floor); and (b) 11.56m	
	6.5m for the second	for the second storey.	
	storey.		
2.8 & 2.9	For the portion of the	The portion of the	Yes
Side	building wall that has a	building wall that has a	
setbacks	wall height less than or	wall height less than or	
	equal to 7m, the	equal to 7m, the	
	minimum setback to	setback to the side	
	the side boundary of	boundary of the site is	
	the site is 0.9m.	1.09m.	
	For the portion of the	The portion of the	
	building wall that has a	building wall that has a	
	wall height greater	wall height greater	
	than 7m, the minimum	than 7m, the setback	
	setback to the side	to the side boundary	
	boundary of the site is	of the site is 1.55m.	
	1.5m. Council may		
	vary this requirement		
	where a second storey		
	addition to an existing		
	dwelling house		
	demonstrates it must		
	use the ground floor		
	walls for structural		
	support.		
2.11	Dwelling houses must	Proposed dwelling	Yes
Private	provide a minimum	houses provide a	
open space	80m2 of private open	117.92m2 of private	

<b></b>			[]
	space behind the front	open space behind	
	building line. This may	the front building line.	
	be in the form of a	This provided the	
	single area or a sum of	minimum width of	
	areas provided the	each area is 5m	
	minimum width of	throughout.	
	each area is 5m		
	throughout.		
2.25 Building	Development must	The proposed garage	Yes
design (car	locate the car parking	is in the same line of	
parking)	spaces behind the	front building line.	
	front building line with	The covered car	
	at least one covered	parking space is	
	car parking space for	setback a minimum	
	weather protection.	7.81 metres from the	
	Despite this clause,	primary street	
	Council may allow one	frontages.	
	car parking space to		
	locate forward of the		
	front building line		
	provided: (a) the car		
	parking space forward		
	of the front building		
	line is uncovered and		
	located in a stacked		
	arrangement on the		
	driveway in front of the		
	covered car parking		
	space; and (b) the		
	covered car parking		
	space is setback a		
	minimum 6 metres from		
	l	l	

the primary and	
secondary street	
frontages.	

# SECTION 3 – SECONDARY DWELLINGS

Clause	Development Standard	Proposed	Compliance (Yes/No)
3.1 Lot size	A secondary dwelling is permissible on a site with a minimum lot size	The subject site lot size is 680.1m2 .	Yes
	of 450m2 .		
3.2 Site cover	Council must not consent to development for the purpose of secondary dwellings unless: (a) the total floor area of the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling is no more than the maximum floor area allowed for a dwelling house on the land under an environmental planning instrument; and (b) the total floor area of the secondary dwelling is no more than 60m2 or, if a greater floor area is	The total floor area of the principal dwelling and the secondary dwelling is no more than the maximum floor area allowed for a dwelling house on the land under an environmental planning instrument; The total floor area of the secondary dwelling is no more than 60m2	Yes

	permitted in respect of a secondary dwelling on the land under an environmental planning instrument, that greater floor area.		
3.4 storey limit	The storey limit for detached secondary dwellings is single storey and the maximum wall height is 3m.	The proposed detached secondary dwellings is single storey and the maximum wall height is less than 3m.	Yes
3.11 Side and rear setbacks	For the portion of the building wall that has a wall height less than or equal to 7m, the minimum setback to the side and rear boundaries of the site is 0.9m	For the portion of the building wall that has a wall height less than or equal to 7m, the setback to the side and rear boundaries of the site is 1.1m	Yes

# 6.2 Section 79C (1) (B) – Impact of the Development

The proposal will not result in any significant adverse impact upon the amenity of the adjoining development and the character of the streetscape.

# 6.3 Section 79C (1) (C) - Suitability of the Site

The proposed development is permissible in the R2 Low Density Residential under CBLEP 2023. There are no environmental constraints on the site that would impede the proposal or render it unsuitable for the site.

#### 6.4 Section 79C (1) (D) - Any Submission Made

Not applicable.

#### 6.5 Section 79C (1) (E) - The Public Interest

The proposal will not give rise to any significant environmental impacts on adjoining properties in terms of excessive overshadowing, loss of visual and acoustic privacy, or views and will not adversely impact the visual amenity and character of the streetscape. Accordingly, the proposal is considered to be in the public interest.

#### 7.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed development has been assessed against the provisions of Section 79C (1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 and all relevant environmental planning instruments.

The proposal is permissible pursuant to Canterbury-Bankstown Local Environmental Plan 2023 and complies with the objectives of the R2 Low Residential zone. The proposal also performs favourably in relation to the relevant development standards of the LEP (i.e. site area, floor space ratio, building height, etc) and the relevant controls of the Canterbury-Bankstown Development Control Plan 2023.

The proposed development is compatible with the built form character of surrounding residential development in terms of building design, bulk and scale. The design, materials and finishes of the proposed development are also compatible with the adjoining development, and will not detract from the visual amenity and character of the streetscape. The proposed development will not result in any significant adverse impacts to neighbouring residential properties in terms of overshadowing, loss of privacy and views, or visual bulk and scale.

Having regards to the merits of the proposal and in the absence of any adverse environmental impacts upon the amenity of the adjoining development and character of the locality, the proposed development is considered appropriate and is submitted to Council for favourable consideration.