# 2016SYE087 – 2-4 Locksley Street & 31-39 Sturt Road Cronulla

DA16/0994

# ASSESSMENT REPORT APPENDICES

# Appendix A Applicant

- A Applicant's Response dated 21 October 2016
- B Public Participation list relating to issues
- C Architectural Review Advisory Panel Report dated 29 September 2016
- D Clause 4.6 Objection to Building Height
- E Amended Plans



21 October 2016

Our Ref: P15-235 (MW)

The General Manager Sutherland Shire Council Locked Bag 17, SUTHERLAND NSW 1499

Attention: Slavco Bujaroski

Dear Slavco,

RE: RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION (DA) 16/0994 FOR DEVELOPMENT AT 31-39 STURT ROAD, AND 2-4 & 2A LOCKSLEY STREET, CRONULLA

We refer to Council's letter dated 13 November 2015 requesting additional information to be submitted to assist in the assessment of the abovementioned DA. On behalf of the Applicant (Pathways Property Group Pty Ltd), the following provides a response to each of the items raised in Council's requests for further information (RFI).

To address matters raised within Council's preliminary assessment, the proposed development has been amended, as detailed in the plans prepared by MDP Architects at **Annexure 1**. The following summarises the amendments made to the development:

- The setback to Locksley Street has increased to between 6.6m and 8.4m;
- The façade facing Locksley Street has been amended to present more "domestically";
- The development has reduced/lost five (5) bedrooms;
- The Gross Floor Area (GFA) has been reduced by 171m<sup>2</sup>;
- Landscaping within the Sturt Road and Locksley Street front setbacks has been increased and revised;
- The height of Level 3 has been reduced by 600mm;
- The setback of Level 3 to the western boundary adjacent to 41 Sturt Road has increased to between 6.2m and 10m;
- A screen has been placed on the north facing deck on Level 3; and

The materials and finishes along the Sturt Road (southern) elevation have been revised to assist in accentuating the articulation along this frontage.

These responses should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documentation:

- Amended Architectural Plans prepared by Morris Design Partnership (MPD);
- Amended Landscape Plans prepared by Amber Road;
- Amended Clause 4.6 Variation report prepared by City Plan Strategy and Development;
- Supplementary Engineering Advice prepared by at&l;
- Supplementary Traffic and Parking advice prepared by McLaren Traffic Engineering and Road Safety Consultants; and
- Advice prepared by Traffix.

The subject letter from Council outlines the issues of concern via various points listed 1 to 9. The following advice responds to each of these items.

# 1. Urban Design

Concern was raised in relation to the compatibility of the proposal within its context. In this regard, it is important to understand that the existing constructed facility actually forms part of the existing character of the area. With this in mind, the proposal has been designed to integrate with this existing facility, as well as the surrounding properties in the immediate area.

The suitability of continuing the design approach of the existing facility also needs to be considered in light of the compatibility within its streetscape as per the Planning Principles established *under Project Venture Developments v Pittwater Council [2005] NSWLEC 191*. In this regard, it is important to note that compatible as accepted by the Land and Environment Court is "capable of existing in harmony together", and is different to "sameness".

In terms of the presentation to the streets and the proposed "lower level" along Sturt Road, the proposal adopts a similar design to that of the recently constructed facility on part of the land to ensure that the streetscape presentation is consistent across the site. The site is fenced and contains a vegetated front setback, including 'climbers' that will integrate with the fence, immediately within and along the southern boundary to Sturt Road, as well as revised plantings within the site including additional plantings at street level. Once this vegetation and trees have matured, they will be visible from the public domain, and will contribute to the landscape setting along Sturt Road. Moreover, when mature the "fence" will not be seen as it will be screened with the proposed vegetation in front, as well as being covered with 'climbers'. The only time the lower level would be visible would be if a pedestrian left the pedestrian footpath and were to stand immediately on the boundary of the site, and peer over the fencing and landscaping. In this respect, the plans have been amended to reduce the extent of excavation in some parts, and has introduced an area of soil that is at the same level of the street along the western boundary of 41 Sturt Road. This will allow additional landscaping within the front setback that will be visible from the street.



Figure 1: View of the proposed development from the southern side of Sturt Road, noting that the proposed and existing landscaping has not been shown (Source: MDP)

In terms of the height of the development, given the fall of the land away from Sturt Road it will be viewed as a two (2) storey building from the public domain, despite the claims that the third storey will be visible. As discussed above, the "third level" (i.e. lower ground) is below the level of the street, and will not be highly visible given the proposed fencing and landscaping (once matured) along the southern boundary. Therefore, the presentation of the development as viewed from Sturt Road is consistent with (but lower than) the two (2) storey character of the area, which was also considered "fine" by the ARAP. In this regard, it is also noted that the feedback from the ARAP was that "the building has been kept low scale in appearance and will fit well into the streetscape. Generally its aesthetics have been well considered."

The proposed height of this elevation to Sturt Road has also been reduced by 600mm to assist in reducing its bulk as well as improving the views obtained from the properties to the south of the site. Given the functional needs of the seniors facility it is not efficient or practical to provide a physical break between the buildings, particularly given the constraints of the site which limit layout of the development. To assist in reducing the perceived bulk of the building, the design has incorporated articulation along this elevation to present proportions that are reminiscent of individual dwellings. The proposal has amended the materials along this façade to provide further visual relief of this elevation to showcase the articulation points.

Further, as originally designed, glazed elements are proposed to allow light and views through the building mimicking the rhythm of dwelling houses. It is important to note that the width of these glazed elements, between 3.3m and 7m, is greater than combined boundary setbacks of two dwelling houses should they be otherwise constructed on the site. In addition, the western end of the Sturt Road level has been modified to reduce the number of beds and to increase the setback to No 41 Sturt Road to between 6.2m and 10m. This assists in reducing the length of the built form along Sturt Road, as well as improve views between the development and 41 Sturt Road.

As such, it is considered that the proposal is compatible within its context and is in harmony with the streetscape.

# 2. Development Standards-Seniors Housing SEPP

# 2.1 Building Height

In preparing this DA it was important to protect the views (wherever reasonable) of the properties on the southern side of Sturt Road. Concern was raised in relation to the view analysis that was prepared by Architectural Images and submitted with the original DA. The view analysis that was prepared had to be undertaken using a drone, as opposed to photos from the properties themselves as we were not provided access by the residents. We would like to thank Council for providing the photos that they took from these affected properties. Upon receipt of these photos it is evident that the view analysis submitted was not accurate in terms of representing existing views from properties on the southern side of Sturt Road, and

for this we sincerely apologise. Had we known that these were not accurate, we would not have relied upon these for the original proposal.

Given the impact that the original design has on the views from these properties, the proposal has been amended to ensure a more acceptable outcome is achieved. The development has been amended as follows:

- The overall height of Level 3 of the building fronting Sturt Road has been reduced by 600mm; and
- The western end of the level 3 has incorporated an increased setback further from the western boundary to reduce the floor plate and length along this elevation The setback to this boundary is now between 6.2m and 10m to the shared boundary of 41 Sturt Road, which is well in excess of a compliant dwelling under Council's controls.

The impact on the views from the photos provided by Council for the properties 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road are indicatively shown in Figures 2 to 4 as prepared by MDP Architects. To prepare these images, an additional survey has been undertaken of the properties on the southern side of Sturt Road (see Annexure 1).



Figure 2: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 12 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 3: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 14 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 4: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 20 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)

The properties that are most affected from the development in terms of views are 12, 14, 18 20, 30, and 41 Sturt Road.

In considering the impact of the development on views, an assessment against the Planning Principles established by Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council [2004] NSWLEC 140 is provided below:

The first step is the assessment of views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views (eg of the Opera House, the Harbour Bridge or North Head) are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views, eg a water view in which the interface between land and water is visible is more valuable than one in which it is obscured.

Each property (with the exception of 41 Sturt Rd) has partial views of the water (Woolooware Bay), as well as district views that includes the city skyline of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). Views of Woolooware Bay are more important views than the district views from these properties. These views are partially obstructed by the vegetation and development to the north of these properties.

As demonstrated in the images originally submitted with the DA, 41 Sturt Road has partial views towards the golf course as well as some surrounding vegetation. These views are partially obstructed by the existing buildings on the land to the north and north east.

The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. For example the protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than the protection of views from front and rear boundaries. In addition, whether the view is enjoyed from a standing or sitting position may also be relevant. Sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic.

The views from the subject properties are from the balconies of 12, 14, 20, 24, 30, and 41 Sturt Road, and from a habitable room for 18 Sturt Road. All views are obtained from the front of the property looking north. The photos that Council provided, as demonstrated in Figures 2 to 4 (for 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road) are all taken from a standing position.

The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. This should be done for the whole of the property, not just for the view that is affected. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from kitchens are highly valued because people spend so much time in them). The impact may be assessed quantitatively, but in many cases this can be meaningless. For example, it is unhelpful to say that the view loss is 20% if it includes one of the sails of the Opera House. It is usually more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively a negligible, minor, moderate, severe or devastating.

As demonstrated in the above images, the most adversely affected property by the development in terms of views is 20 Sturt Road given it has the lowest balcony at RL 16.9AHD. The impact to this property is considered to be significant as the view of the water will be mostly removed, with the exception of views through the glazed areas of the building and a small 'slither' over the roof. However, it will still retain district views as well as views of the Sydney CBD.

The remaining properties that currently have views looking north from their second levels on the southern side of Sturt Road (i.e. 12, 14, 18, 24 and 30 Sturt Road) retain the majority of the significant views (i.e. water) as well as the district views and the Sydney CBD.

- 41 Sturt Road will have their views partially obstructed, however, it is anticipated that it will retain some views of the golf course and surrounding vegetation.
- The fourth step is to assess the reasonableness of the proposal that is causing the impact. A development that complies with all planning controls would be considered more reasonable than one that breaches them. Where an impact on views arises as a result of non-compliance with one or more planning controls, even a moderate impact may be considered unreasonable. With a complying proposal, the question should be asked whether a more skilful design could provide the applicant with the same development potential and amenity and reduce the impact on the views of neighbours. If the answer to that question is no, then the view impact of a complying development would probably be considered acceptable and the view sharing reasonable.

It is important to understand that the portion of the building responsible for the loss of view is that at the highest point of the site, being the southernmost side of the Norfolk and Pines Building towards Sturt Road. In this respect, this area of the upper level of these buildings are notably below the height standard contained under the Seniors SEPP as well as the Sutherland Local Environmental Plan (SLEP) by up to 1.5m and 1.8m respectively. As such, the views that are compromised are from portions of the development that comply with the height standard. It is appreciated that there are other areas of the building that exceed the 'standards that cannot be used to refuse consent' under clause 48 of the Seniors SEPP in terms of height. However, at these points there is no impact as a consequence of the breach; the breach of the 8m height standard is due to the fall in land level, and not an increase in height of the built form. In fact, the roof of the Pines/Norfolk building slopes down away from Sturt Road and does not have any impact on the loss of these views.

With regard to the above, it is evident that the amended proposal has responded to the retention of views where possible. Whilst it is accepted, as suggested by Council, that a physical break in the building and/or level 3 may assist in providing additional 'slithers' of views towards the north, this is not possible in the circumstances given the functional requirements of the seniors facility. In this respect, and as originally proposed, the upper Level has incorporated glazed elements that will allow for views through the building at this level to mimic a built form of dwelling houses should they otherwise be constructed, noting that these glazed areas are greater in width than that of a complying building envelope. With regard to setbacks from the boundary. As such, it is considered that the impact to views are reasonable given the impact of views are from a portion of the building that is below the height standard, and the design of the building has altered to maximise the views from these properties. The proposal is consistent with the principles established in *Tenacity*, and provides an acceptable outcome.

Given the amendments made to the building, a revised clause 4.6 variation report has been prepared in relation to breach of the standard under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP (**Annexure 5**).

In regard to the height of the Links building towards the northern boundary, Council raised concern in relation to the overall bulk and scale of this portion of the development and its compliance with the one storey standard in the rear 25% of the site. As discussed in the clause 4.6 variation submitted with the DA, this boundary would typically be classified as a side boundary given the existing arrangement of allotments and their orientation. Further, it is noted that the Council have chosen to nominate Locksley Street as a 'primary frontage', which further points to this boundary is a side boundary. Nevertheless, the existing facility when it was originally determined was considered on the basis that this boundary was a 'rear' boundary, and for consistency and completeness we lodged a 'without prejudice' clause 4.6.

The underlying purpose of the development standard is to "ensure a compatible bulk and mass to protect amenity of adjoining properties sharing a rear common boundary". To this end, the

proposal does not share a rear common boundary with any residential property as it adjoins a golf course. The only area that the northern elevation will be visible is from the golf course, and besides the fact that it is used for recreational purposes, this elevation is screened from the existing vegetation on the golf course, as well as the proposed landscaping; therefore, will not be highly visible (see **Figure** 5).



Figure 5: Views from the golf course looking north towards the site demonstrating the elevation to the northern boundary is screened by existing vegetation (Source: MDP)

In addition to the above, by virtue of the fact that Council have approved a building that already exceeds the height standards of the Seniors SEPP, the standard has arguably been abandoned by Council for this particular site in this location. As such, it is considered that the proposed height of the Links Building is suitable without any adverse impacts, and it is unreasonable and unnecessary to for compliance to achieved under this DA.

# 2.2 Density

Concern was raised in relation to the density of the development, and particularly the calculation of the gross floor area (GFA) of the development. In this respect, it is noted that the definition for GFA under the *State Environmental Planning Policy Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* (SEPP Seniors) is as follows:

"gross floor area means the sum of the areas of each floor of a building, where the area of each floor is taken to be the area within the outer face of the external enclosing walls (as measured at a height of 1,400 millimetres above each floor level):

(a) excluding columns, fin walls, sun control devices and any elements, projections or works outside the general lines of the outer face of the external wall, and

- (b) excluding cooling towers, machinery and plant rooms, ancillary storage space and vertical air conditioning ducts, and
- (c) excluding car parking needed to meet any requirements of this Policy or the council of the local government area concerned and any internal access to such parking, and
- (d) including in the case of in-fill self-care housing any car parking (other than for visitors) in excess of 1 per dwelling that is provided at ground level, and
- (e) excluding space for the loading and unloading of goods, and
- (f) in the case of a residential care facility—excluding any floor space below ground level that is used for service activities provided by the facility."

MDP have calculated the revised GFA of the development to be 8,536m<sup>2</sup>, in accordance with the abovementioned definition. This equates to an FSR of 1.1:1 and represents a reduction of 171m<sup>2</sup> of GFA from the original proposal.

Whilst the letter alludes to a different interpretation of the above definition, stating that there is in excess of 2,000m² above the abovementioned standard, it is unclear where this figure comes from. It is assumed that it is largely attributed to the portions of the building located below ground level that are provided as "services" of the building. As per the original DA, it is MDP's interpretation that these areas fall within the "servicing activities" of the development and are rightfully excluded.

Notwithstanding the above, it is important to note that the standards under clause 48 of the Seniors SEPP are not development standards, rather they are standards that cannot be used to refuse consent. So whilst the standard has been exceeded, it should not be seen as a maximum requirement rather it requires a merit based assessment of the suitability of the development with regard given to its relative impacts as a consequence of the additional floor space.

The revised plans have reduced the GFA of the building by 171m<sup>2</sup> from a result of the following amendments:

- Reduction/loss of five (5) beds;
- Increased setbacks to Locksley Street; and
- Increasing the western boundary setback to 41 Sturt Road on Level 3;

It is these areas of the building which have the potential to cause impacts, and these amendments assist in ameliorating these impacts. Additional landscaping proposed on the site, around the site edges to Locksley Street and Sturt Road, also contribute to providing a visually compatible building within the street. Overall, it is considered that the density of the development proposed is appropriate for the site and has no adverse impacts, and the revised development will assist in alleviating Council's and the ARAP's concerns.

# 2.3 Landscaped Area

Concern was raised by Council regarding the provision of landscaping on the site. Similar to above, the landscaped area control is not a development standard, rather it is a standard that cannot be used to refuse consent. A clause 4.6 variation is not required if the development is greater than this standard (despite Council's request), and a merit based assessment is required to ascertain the suitability of the overall provision of landscaping.

In this regard, the amended plans have increased the area of landscaping on the site to 3,152m<sup>2</sup>. This equates to an increase of 62m<sup>2</sup> from the original proposal. As per the original application, the development has also included significant balconies/decks to be used by the residents of the building as additional outdoor space. With this additional outdoor space (i.e. 424m²) represents an overall provision of 19.2m²/bed of landscaped/outdoor area. Whilst this is below the minimum area specified under the Seniors SEPP, it is considered suitable for the proposed development. In this respect, the landscaping proposed has been carefully designed by Amber Road, who have selected a variety of species and treatments to create unique and high quality outdoor spaces for their intended use. It is important to understand that given the nature of the development, the use of these spaces are not intended to be for extended periods of time given that the elderly residents, with an average age of 88 years, typically sit inside and enjoy views out to the outdoor spaces. Given this, the development has been specifically designed to enhance the internal communal areas as well as the outdoor balconies/decks so that they provide a high level of amenity to the residents of the building. These areas have been designed to maximise their views towards the landscaped areas as well as the golf course, which further contributes to the 'sense' of being outdoors.

## Setbacks

Concern was raised regarding the proposed setback to Locksley Street. It is noted that the DCP requires a dwelling house to be setback from a 'street' by 7.5m or the prevailing setback. In this respect, the original development proposed a setback to Locksley Street that is consistent with the prevailing setback of the 41 Sturt Road, being the only other dwelling within Locksley Street that shares the same street boundary. The original design satisfied the setback controls under Council's DCP.

Notwithstanding the above, the proposal has provided an increased setback to Locksley Street of between **6.6m** and **8.4m** This has allowed for additional landscaping along this frontage, and assists in reducing the perceived bulk of the building away from Sturt Road. In addition, the elevations fronting Locksley Street have also been amended to include additional windows to provide an improved relationship and presentation to this street.

Overall, it is considered that the setbacks now proposed are more than suitable within this street, and do not result in any adverse impacts to the surrounding area.

# 4. Amenity

Concern was raised regarding the location of the bedrooms 62 and 68, and the amenity that they will receive given their location below street level. It is accepted that these particular bedrooms will not receive the same degree of sunlight as bedrooms that face north on the upper levels, however, it is considered that they will receive acceptable amenity for the future occupants. Of importance to their amenity is the carefully considered landscaping that is proposed to the south of the rooms which will further contribute to the experience of these rooms. This landscaping has been specifically designed to provide a pleasant outlook from these rooms by providing a view up towards the foot path and the street whilst maintaining natural light to these rooms. It is also important to understand that the residents of the building will not spend as much time in the bedrooms compared to a usual residential development. The users will spend a lot of time within common areas of the building, including lounge areas and outdoor settings (decks and courtyards). In this regard, a lot of emphasis has been placed on providing very high levels of amenity to these common areas in the building so that receive great outlook and natural light.

Concerns were raised regarding an elevated terrace and impacts to adjoining land at 49 Sturt Road. Given that 49 Sturt is not within proximity to the site, it is assumed that the property that was meant to be referenced is 29 Sturt Road. It is also assumed that the "elevated terrace" relates to the deck on the third floor of the Pines Building. Whilst it is considered that there is suitable distance between this deck and the adjoining property at 29 Sturt Road of approximately 27m, the amended plans have included a fixed screen along the western edge of the deck which will prevent any opportunity of overlooking to this property, as well reducing the noise from the use of this deck.

# 5. Architectural Review Advisory Panel (ARAP)

The original DA was subject to review by the ARAP on 29 September 2016. It is considered that the revised proposal has addressed the majority of the issues raised within the meeting.

# 6. Site Planning

Concern was raised with regard to the internal layout of the development in terms of its functionality. In this respect it is to be noted that the constraints of the site (i.e. sloping land and easement) play a crucial role in the final layout and planning of the development. Further, as the proposal represents an expansion of the existing facility, it also plays an important role in shaping the logical and practical expansion of this facility. It is also important to understand that the internal layout and configuration of seniors facilities may vary depending on the requirements of the aged care provider. That is, there is not 'one size fits all' typology, and each provider may have different internal configuration requirements based on their occupants needs.

The internal layout of the development has been carefully considered to ensure that it is functional to both the residents as well as the staff. The layout of the development does not compromise the overall functionality of the building, nor will it result in a disruptive environment to the residents. The location of rooms 54 and 55 are not considered to be isolated, particularly given the communal area where the residents meet and undertake activities is in close proximity to these rooms.

Pathways are a highly regarded and awarded aged care provider whose high level facilities are sought after by residents. It is their expertise, experience and understanding of such care facilities which has resulted in their current design.

# 7. Landscape Concept

A revised landscape scheme has been prepared by Amber Road and is provided at **Annexure 2**. The revised scheme has incorporated the following amendments:

- Additional landscaping within the increased setback area to Locksley Street;
- Additional plantings at street level adjacent to the shared boundary to 41 Sturt Road;
- Revised landscaping to the Sturt Road frontage including:
  - additional plantings at street level,
  - fencing has been setback from the boundary to accommodate plantings in front;
  - introduction of additional species as recommended by the ARAP.

# 8. Engineering

The basement has been amended to ensure that the proposal can comply with AS2890.2. Please refer to the revised Traffic Statement prepared by McLaren Traffic Engineering and Road Safety Consultants at **Annexure 3**.

Refer to the Civil Plans at **Annexure 4** prepared by at&I which details the properties alignment levels for the site and the revised access to the site from Locksley Street.

## 9. Environmental Matters

Please be advised that this report is currently being revised by Environmental Investigation Services. However, due to timing constraints this has yet to be finalised. This will be provided to Council as soon as possible within two (2) weeks of this letter.

# RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS

The original DA was notified to the public, and a number of submissions have been submitted. We have reviewed the submissions, and consider that the majority of the issues raised have otherwise been addressed previously in this letter or within the originally submitted documentation with the DA. A summary of the issues that were commonly raised are discussed below:

## **Traffic Impacts**

A number of submissions raised concerns regarding the local traffic impacts that may arise as a consequence of the proposed development, including the impact during the construction phase of the development.

In terms of the proposed parking spaces required for the development and the traffic generated, the proposal exceeds the minimum parking requirements of the Seniors SEPP to accommodate the needs of the development. In this regard, the SEPP requires a minimum of 33 spaces for the entire facility as amended, and the proposal facility will contain 36 spaces and Council cannot refuse consent on this basis. In addition to this, the applicant has undertaken a survey of a similar sized seniors development that they operate which is located at 170 Sailors Bay Road, Northbridge, to ascertain if the parking provided catered for the parking demand of the development. The results of this survey, which was undertaken by Traffix (this month), is provided at **Annexure 6**, and confirms that the traffic generation of that development operates at the lower end of the range anticipated by the 'RMS Guide to Traffic Generating Developments'. This assists in confirming that the RMS traffic generation rates are reflective of the actual demand generated by this type of development, which were also relied upon by McLaren Engineers for the original application. Accordingly, there is no reason why the results and conclusion made by McLaren Engineers cannot be relied upon.

In terms of traffic impacts associated with the construction of the proposed development, these would be mitigated through an appropriate Construction and Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) which could be prepared prior to construction. To assist with ameliorating localised traffic changes during the construction phase, construction staff could utilise some of the existing parking provided on the site. Given the Traffix assessment above, it is likely that the existing basement will have spare capacity to accommodate this. It is anticipated that any consent would require the preparation of a suitable CTMP to ensure that there are no adverse impacts to the local traffic and parking conditions.

# Views

There were various submissions that raised concerns relating to the impacts of their views to the north. As previously discussed under **Section 2.1**, the portion of the development that affects the views of properties on the southern side of Sturt Road is compliant with the height standard under the Seniors SEPP. Design solutions have been included in the amended proposal that have assisted in maintaining some views to the north of the site. Overall, the view impacts are considered acceptable with regard to the Planning Principles as established under *Tenacity*.

## Character of the Area

There were various concerns raised that considered that the proposal was 'out of character' with the surrounding area. As previously discussed under Section 1 of this letter, the proposal is considered to be compatible and in harmony with the character of the area.

# **Privacy**

There were various concerns raised regarding privacy impacts to the properties on the southern side of Sturt Road. In this regard, it is considered that there is suitable separation between the properties (i.e. approximately 34m) that prevents any adverse privacy impacts.

# SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE DEVELOPMENT

As a result of the changes made to the plans, a summary of some of the various changes to the development statistics is provided below in **Table 1**.

**Table 1: Development Statistics** 

Element	Original DA	Amended DA	Comment	
Total Beds	beds), with a total of	(includes 13 dementia		
Parking Spaces		spaces in the facility comprising:  26 staff spaces;	No change to the overall provision of parking spaces. However, the parking areas have been reconfigured in response to Council's comments.	
Gross Floor Area		An additional 4,248m², with a combined total of	A reduction of 171m² of GFA.	

	8,707m² for the overall facility.	8,536m² for the overall facility.	
FSR	1.14:1	1.12:1	A reduction of 0.02:1 of FSR.
Maximum Height (underside of upper ceiling)	10.256m (Maximum height is at bedroom 26 of the Norfolk Building)	,	The maximum height of the building has not changed. However, the height of Level 3 of the Pines/Norfolk building has reduced by 600mm to improve the views from the southern side of Sturt Road.
Landscaped Area	An additional 1,323m², with a combined total of 3,090m² This equates to 16.2m²/bed		The amended proposal has increased the provision of landscaped area by 62m² of landscaping, and also increased the overall provision per bed to 0.7m²/bed.

The proposed changes to the proposal do not result in any adverse impacts to the surrounding locality, and do not change our previous conclusion in the original submitted SEE and reports prepared by CPSD.

We trust that the above information addresses the matters raised by Council, and is sufficient to finalise the assessment of the DA.

Yours Sincerely,

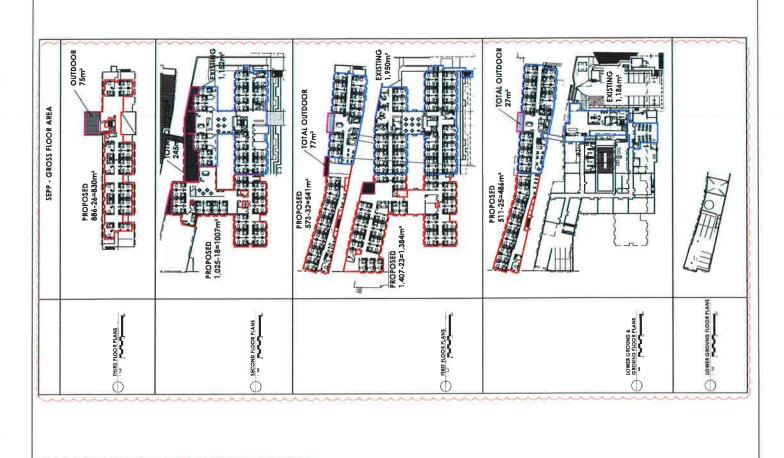
Susan E Francis

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR** 

# ANNEXURE 1

Amended Architectural Plans and View Analysis prepared by Morris Design Partnership

Survey prepared by Project Surveyors



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COMBINED

3,299.5m²

**EXISTING** 

7,575.1m² 8,536m² 1.126:1

4,275.6m² 4,288m²

SITE AREA: GFA FSR (19.2/BED)

LANDSCAPE & OUTDOOR AREA PER BED

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LANDSCAPE

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-36m²

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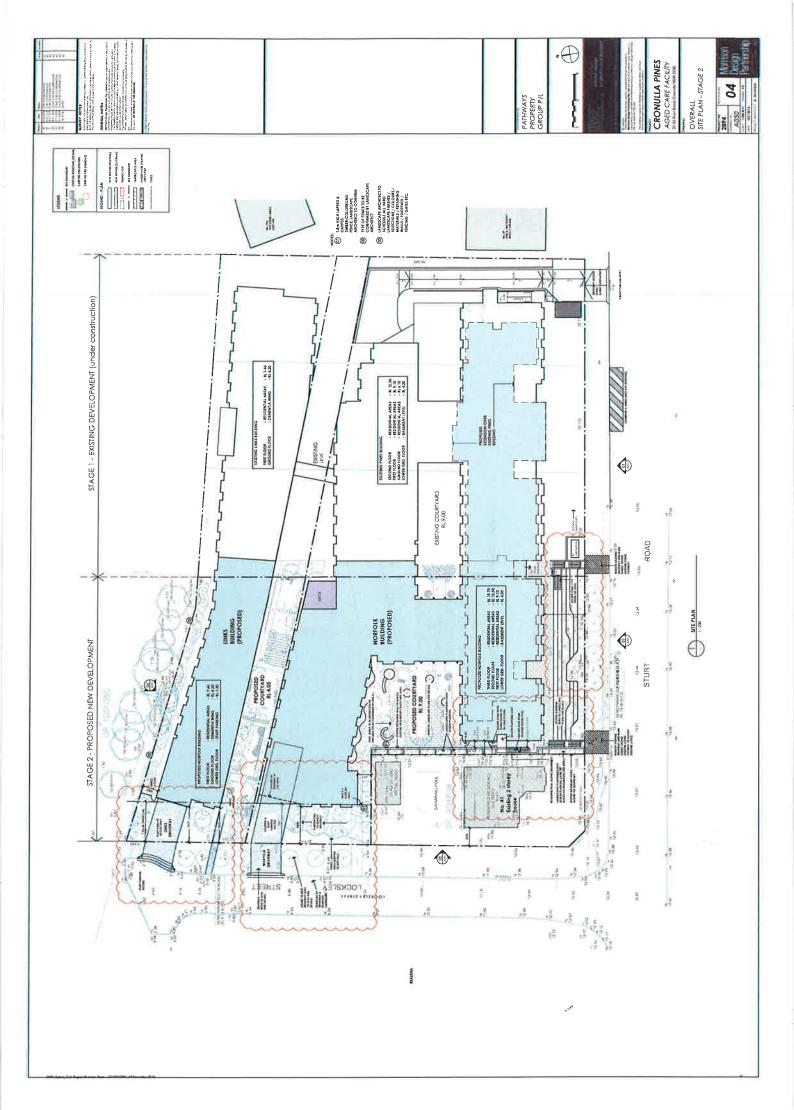
514m²

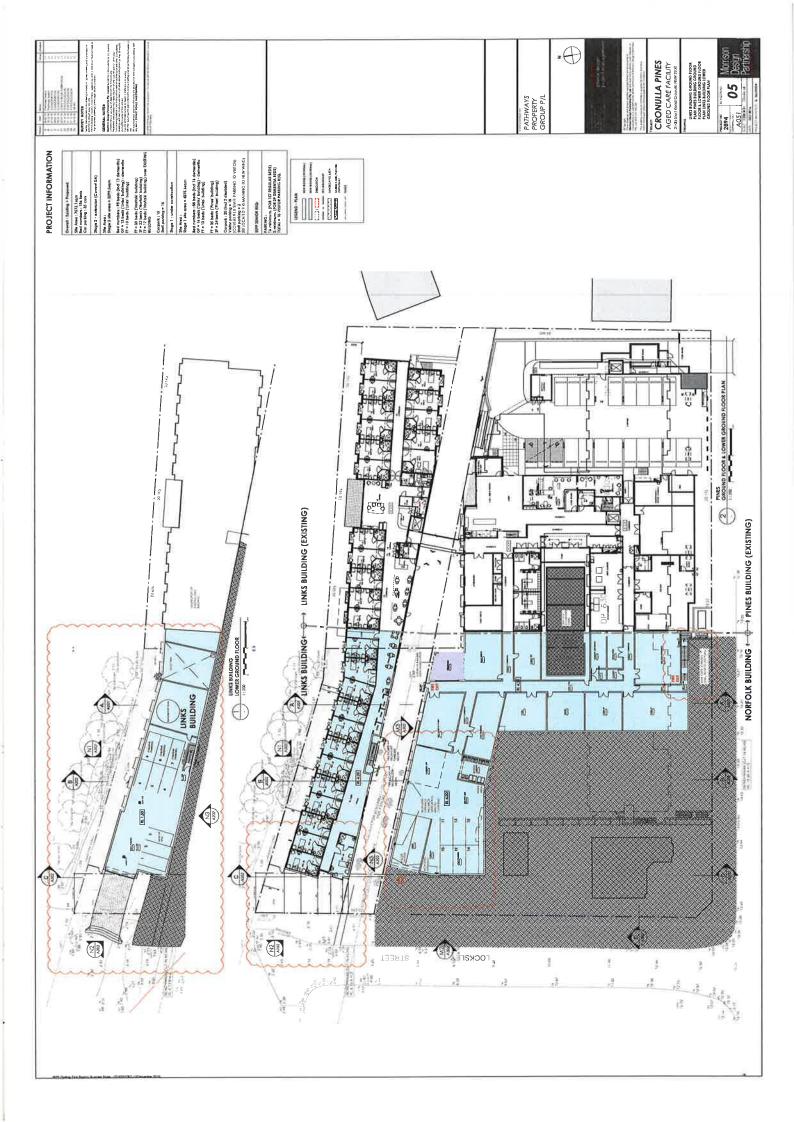
Stage 2 - externan | Corest (34) Stage 2 ste area = 224 Jugan

-36m²

DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF T

384m²







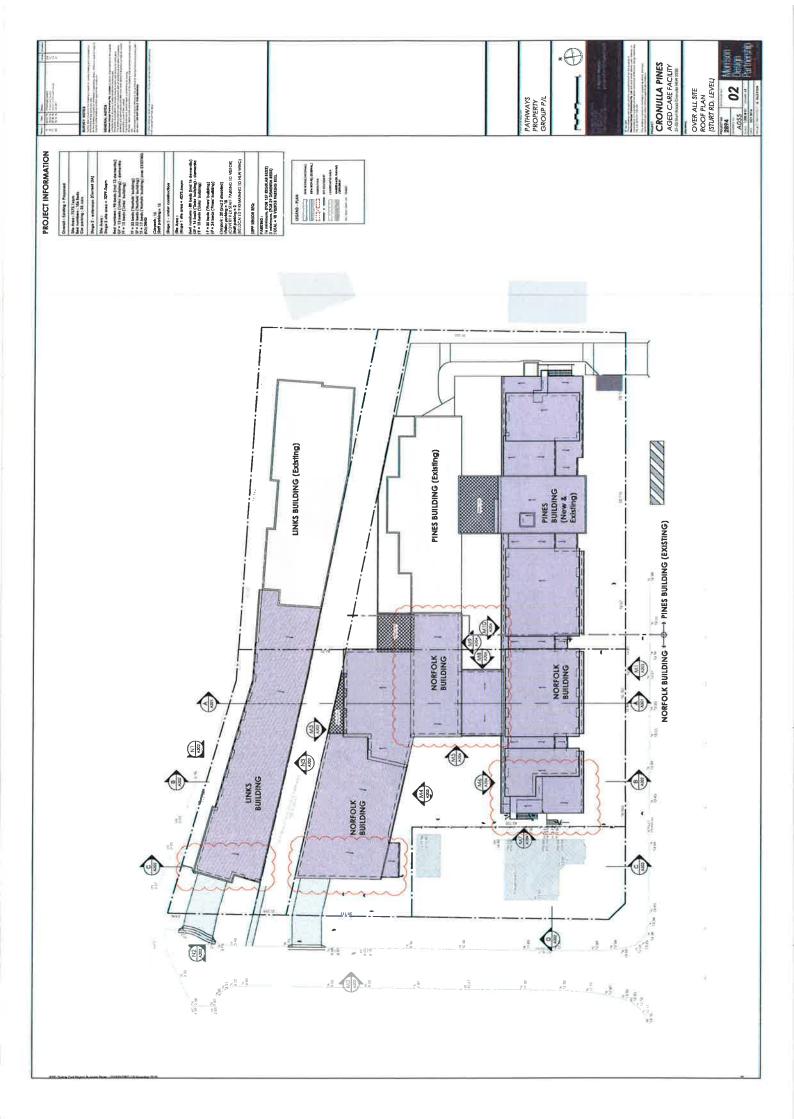
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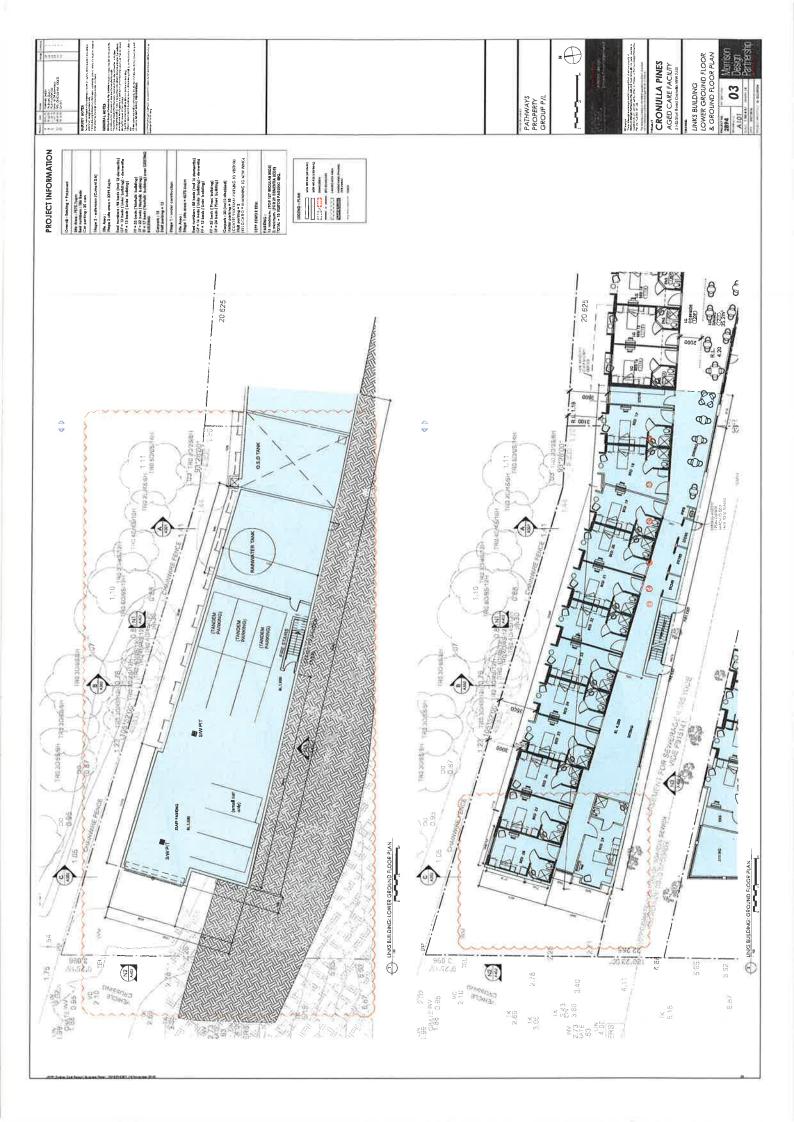
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STURT

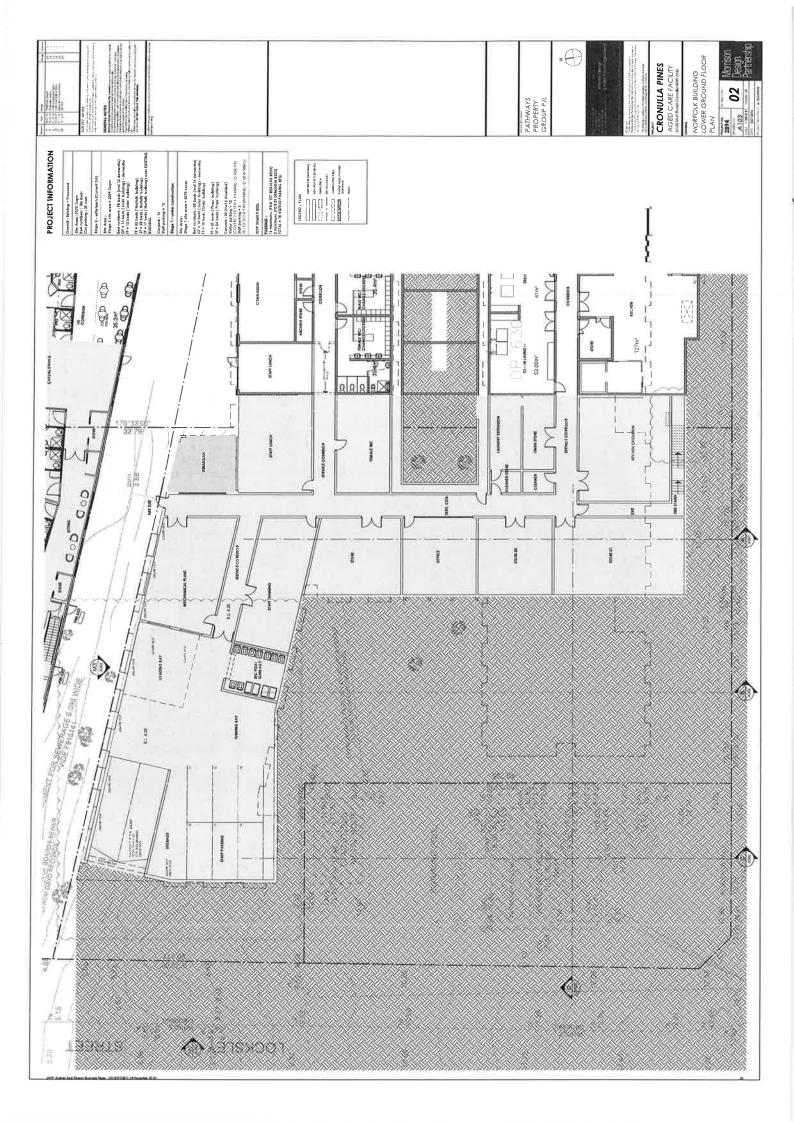


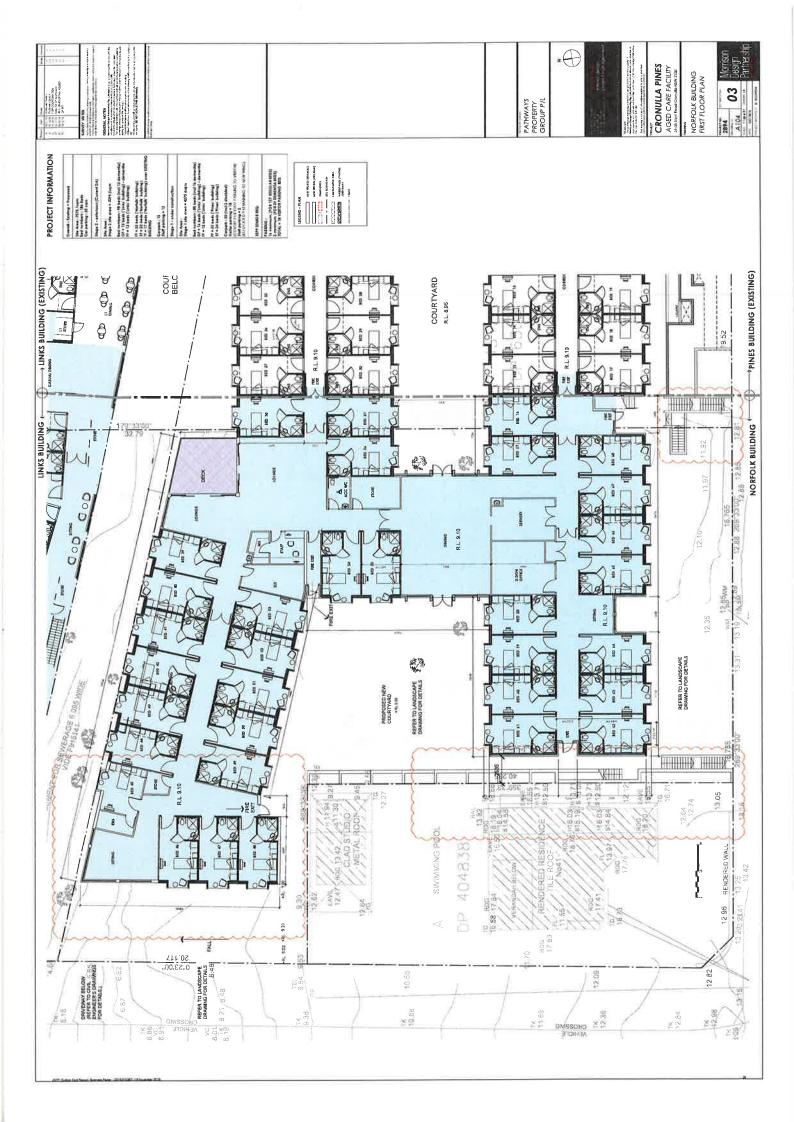


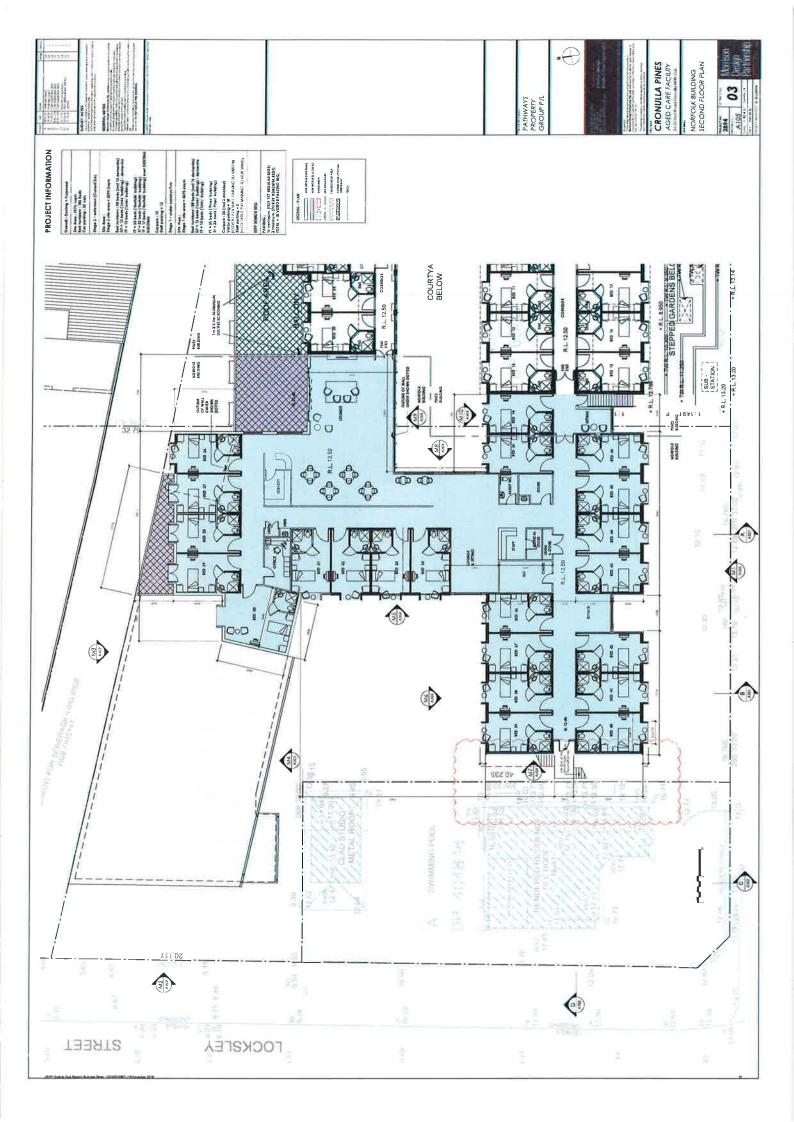




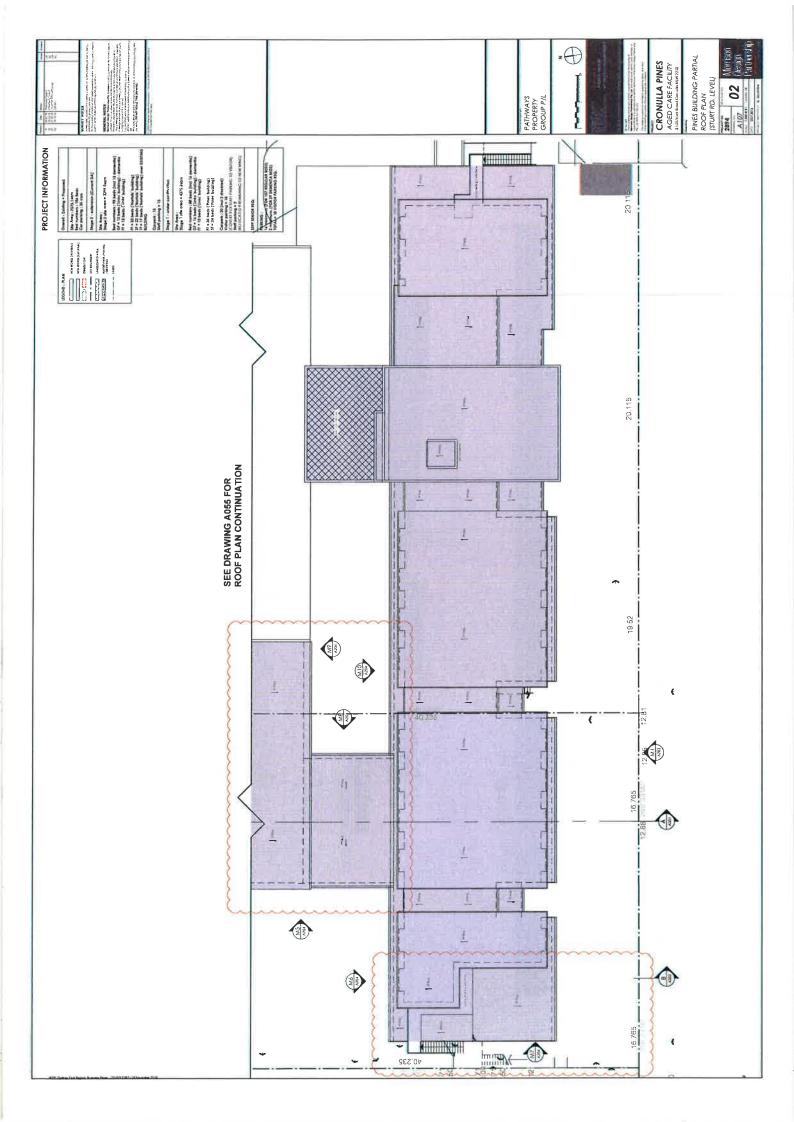


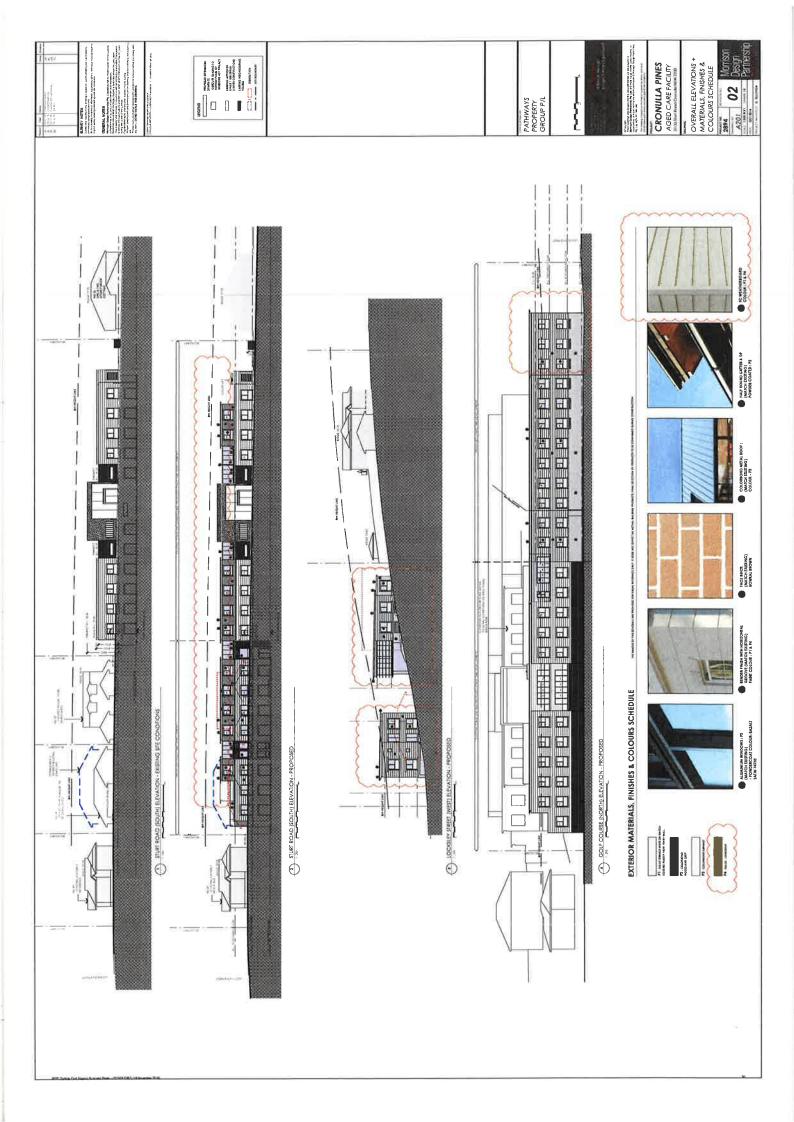


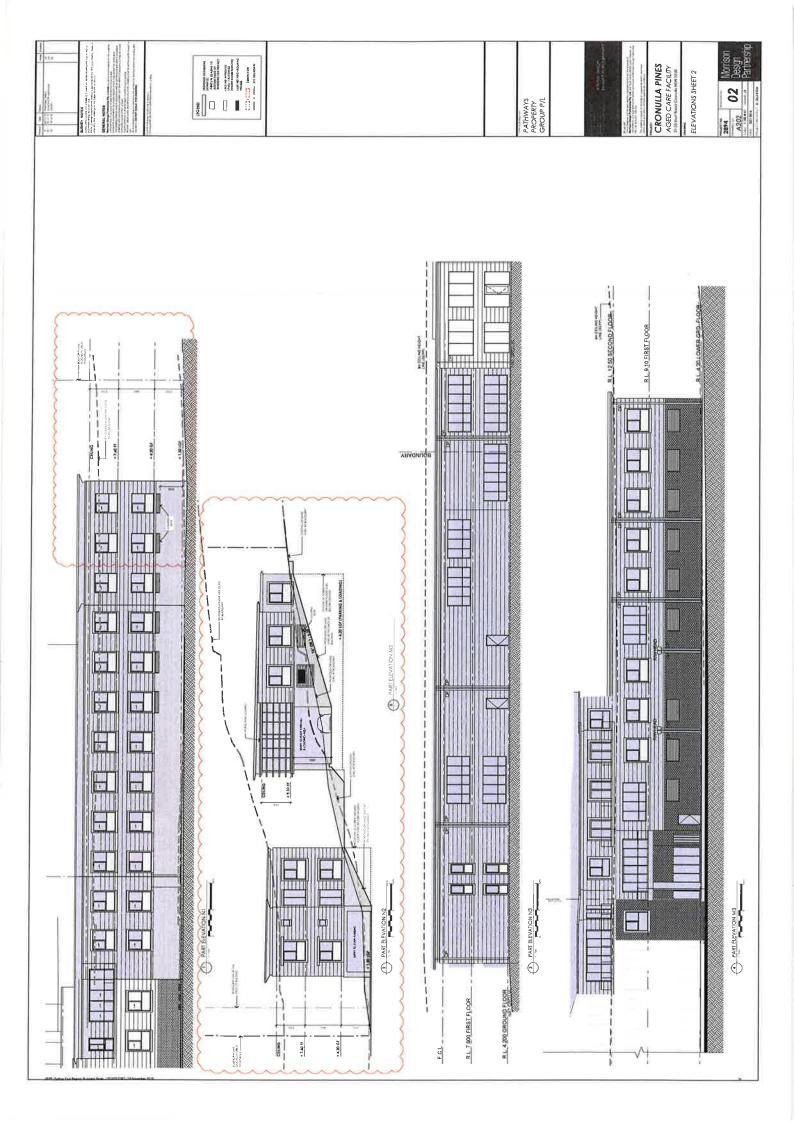


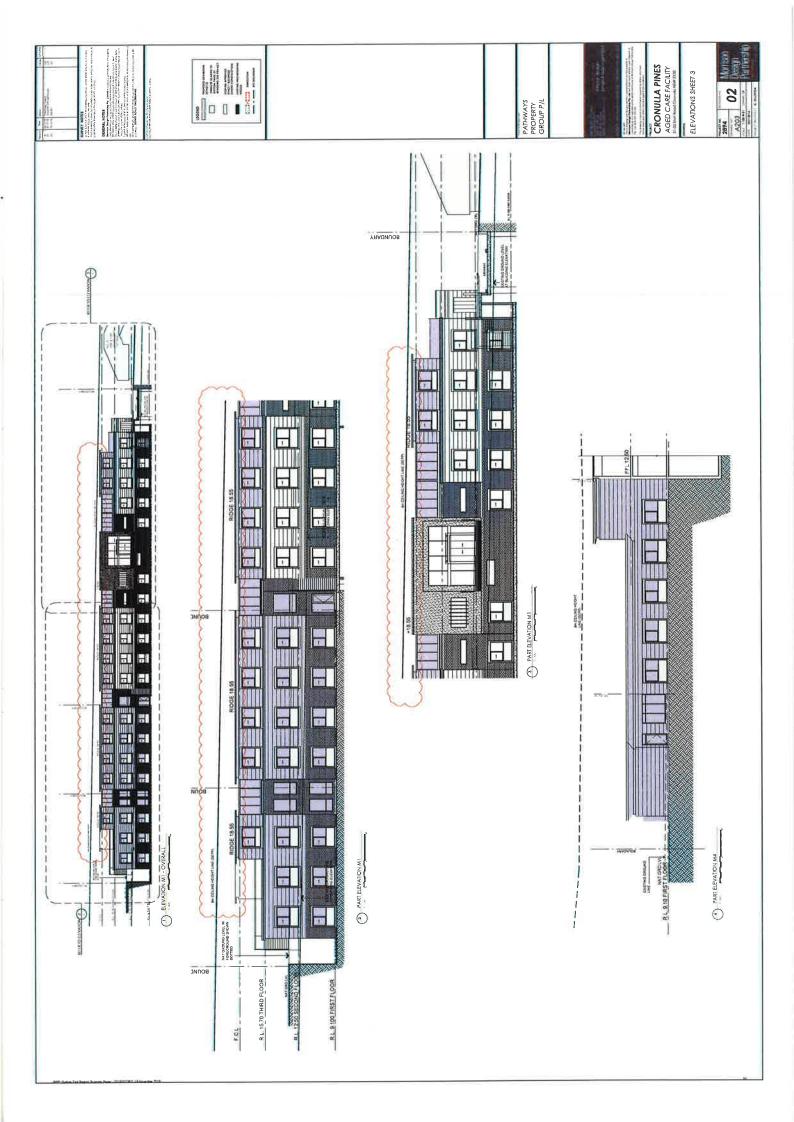
















# ANNEXURE 2

Amended Landscape Plans prepared by Amber Road

# CRONULLA PINES STAGE 2 LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION

I EVELS

STRUCTURES

### DRAWING LIST

DRAWING NUMBER DESCRIPTION

DRAWING LIST, LEGEND, PLANTING SCHEDULES & GENERAL NOTES

LANDSCAPE PLAN LANDSCAPE DETAILS

### LEGEND

### DEMOLITION



EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED [REFER ARBORIST'S REPORT FOR DETAILS]

- Syagus vanorofforum (Cocos), Palmi Syagus vanorofforum (Cocos), Palmi Syagus vanorofforum (Cocos), Palmi Archonlopioned acentore (Neworder Palmi Discere maginal (Discered) Syagus vanorofforum (Cocos & Palmi Murroya particural (Marroya) Waringlania (Barel (Collar Palmi Discere amaginal (Discered) Discere amaginal (Discered) Freelida nicos (Glant Bird of Paradie; Streitan acos (Glant Bird of Paradie; Streitan acos (Glant Bird of Paradie)

# WALLS, FENCES AND SCREENS

PENCE THE I HORF FENCE HENCE TYPE 2 TO GOLF COURSE [CHAINLINK POWDERCOAFED BLACK] FENCE TYPE 3: 1100mm HIGH PALISAD FENCE [POWDERCOA! FO BLACK] TO LOCKSLEY STREET & STURT ROAD

SET BOUNDARY

FERCE TIPE 4. ISCOMM HIGHLAPPED & CAPPED THISE FERCE FENCE IYPE 5, 2000mm HIGH SECURITY FENCE -2

WI WALL TYPE TUPROPOSED STONE CLAD MASONRY WALLS WALL I'ME 2 WASCINEY RETAINING WALLS

WALL TIPE D. CORTEN STEEL BETARING WALLS

# PAVING, FURNITURE + LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

CONCRETE FOODPAIN

PAYEMENT PITE 2 400 Y 400 X 40mm CONCRETE PAYER

AVEMENT TYPE 3; AWN SYDNEY SANDSTONE FLAGGING IMM THICKNESS WITH MAX 30mm WIDE JOINTS USH GROUNTED

PAVEMENT TYPE 4: BLUESTONE STEPPERS 900 X 500mm STEPPERS SET HUSH IN TURE OR GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

PAVEMENT TYPE 5: 600 X 400 X 40mm CONCRETE PAVERS

PAVEMENT TYPE 6

### SOFTWORKS

PAVEMENT TYPE 7: DECOMPOSED GRANIIE

PAYEMAN THE E.
CONCRETE CRIVEWAY CROSSINGS
TO ARCHITECT + INGINER'S DETAILS!

CONCRETE FOOTPATHS (PUBLIC DOMAIN)

PAVEMENT TYPE 10: EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE-DARK AGGREGATE

PAVEMENT TYPE 11: EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE - LIGHT AGGREGATE

FEATURE POIS & PLANTS [REFFR PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS]

PAVEMENT (YPE 12; BLUESTONE STEPPERS RANGING IN SIZE BETWEEN 600 x 600 - 900 X 500mm LAID WILL MAX 30mm (OINTS: BLUSH GROUTED



PROPOSED FEATURE TREES TREFER PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS



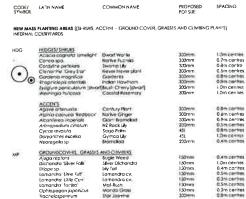
MASS PLANTING AREAS REFER PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS



# PLANTING SCHEDULE CODE/ SYMBOL THEES ときままるのま

NEW MASS PLANTING AREAS [SHRUBS, ACCENT + GROUND COVER, FERNS, GRASSES AND CLIMBING PLANTS]

G:	HEDGES/ SHRUBS			
	Acacia cognata Limelian	Diegrif Worlde	300Wn	Libra cectros
	8gekea virgala Idwarli	Dwarf Baekea	300mm	0.5m correct
	Correg species	Native Fuchso	300mm	0.7m centre
V	Eriostemon myoporoides	Was Fkywer	300 years	0.8m centre
1_	Prolusion			
<b>(</b> ()	Syziqium paniculatum (dwarl Brusn Cnerry (dwarl)		300 mm	I On conto
-	Weshingra Irviicasa	Coosial Rosemary	300mm	1.0% centres
	ACCENIS		45L	0.8m contres
	Cycas revoluta	Saga Polm	45L	L 2m centres
	Cordyine austrais	Cordyine	300mm	0.8m centres
	Crinum pendunculatum	Swamp Lify	48	1.0m centres
	Doryantnes excella	Gymea Lily		0.7m centres
	Helmrolizia glabbberna	Stream Lify	300 mm	
	Hymenocalis illorals	Spider Lily	300 xers	0 4m centre
	Promium Branze World	Dwarf N? flax	300mm	0 6m centres
	GROUNDCOWRS, HERIS, GR	ASSES AND COMMES		
	Blechnum Silver Lady	Woley Ferro	150mm	0.5m centres
	Brachyscome multifida	Culleal Daisy	150mm	0.3m centres
	Dianella Little Jess	Flax Lily	150mm	0.3m centres
	Dianella 'Silver Streak'	Mouve Hox tilly	150mm	0.3m centres
	Dic r ondra repens	Kidney Weed	1,50mm	0.3m contres
	Doudia aspera	Rosp Fern	150mm	0.5m centres
	Grevitea gaulchaudi	Spiderflower	150mm	0.5m centres
	Hardenbergia violacea	Native Sasponlla	150mm	1.0m contres
	Lamanita Tarika	Mal-8 ish	LSOrrym	0.5m centres
		Spiry-headed Mat-Rush Kaltinus	150mm	0.5m centre
	Color and combine	Morten #4 estes#	160mm	0 4m control



COMMON NAME

# O

lasminoides	Controller (19)		107(0) 101
Viola hederacea.	Native Violet	150mm	0.4mccr
POT PLANTS			
Alconterea imperiols	Glar Brameliad	25L	As alrown
Bamboo (clumping varielles) Bamboo		/51	ALTHOUR
Cordying species		751.	As shown
Cycas revoluta	Sago Palm	7.5L	As shown
Magnota Ulile Gem'	Dwarf Magnolia	7.5L	As shown
Miscoulhus snensk	Crinese Silver Grais	25L	Akthown
Jamia furfuraceae	Cordboord Plant	7.5L	At shown

0

HUCCULES.

ALL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS INCLUDING SIZES OF MEMBERS. DEFALS OF FOOTINGS, FIRINGS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS ARE. O BE REVIEWED AND SIGNED OFF BY IF-E STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS DEFAUL

ALL RETAINING WAILS, MASONRY AND STEEL TO BE WATERINGOOFED TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS DEFAUL.

PAVEMENTS:

ALL PAVEMENTS TO BE SEALED AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLIER:

PAVEMENTS TO BE CUT ANOUND CORTEN STEEL PLANTERS LEAVING TOWIN GAP PILLED WITH SAND TO ABSORB LEACHING FROM CORTEN.

INDICATION:

LANDSCAPE CONTRACTION TO DESIGN. INSTALL AND TEST A FALLY ALTIONALIC IRRICATION SYSTEM. PIPE "O RINN VIA EVERY COURSE OF PLANTING. FALL WASS PLANTING, PLANTERS, WALL MOUNTED PLANTERS AND INDIVIDUAL POTS)
WANTER OR BE EXPELLED HISTORIC FLORE OF THE LINE 2 & FOR WITH ENTITIES AT 2001-99 PACINGS.

ANNAGE; Drainage to Be installed. Behind all retaining walls f'o structural and hydraulic engineer's detail; Refer hydrau ic: Engineer's drawings for orainage to all other Landscape areas.

PREFARATION FOR THIF AND GARDEN BED AREAS:

CULTIVITS BLIEGRADE IN ALL MASS PLANTING AND THE AREAS TO 700mm DEPTH. INSTALL A MINIMUM OF 400mm DF IMPORTED TOPSOLL, RESULTING IN A MIN. 450mm DEPTH PRIBLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS, 300mm MRN IMPORTED TOPSOLL TO BE ALL PLANTING AREAS.

0 5m centres

SOILS
SOIL MIDS FOR LURE, MASS PLANING AREAS AND PLANERS TO BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT,
MASS PLANING AREAS ON NATURAL GROUND. THE HILLS PREMIUM GARDEN MW.
A HORDRON FLOOR OFFICE PLANING FOR THE REMAINS. THE HILLS PREMIUM CARDEN MM.
B HORDRON BOOM GROWN DEPTH A HORIZON, IN PLAN. THIS AND/OR FOR THE REF. PLANING. THE HILLS PREMIUM B HORIZON MX.
THE THE FLOOR WE GROWN DEPTH A HORIZON, IN PLAN. THIS AND/OR FOR THEE PLANING. THE HILLS PREMIUM B HORIZON MX.

PLANTING:

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO SELECI AND SOURCE PLAN'S MATERIAL AND ABRANGE FOR PURCHASE AND DELIVERY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO SEL OUT ALL PLAN'S IN ASSISTANCE WITH LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, PLANTING AND MULCHING BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR.

# POT PLACEMENT + PLANTING: LANDSCAPE ARCHILECT TO SPIOUL POIS TAND PLANTS IN POIS, PRIOR TO LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR PLANTING THEM.

MILICH.
INSTALL 75mm ININIMUM OF ANI. COMPOSTED HORT TO ALL GARDEN BED AREAS, MUI CH. TO BE PLACED SO TO BE CLEAR OF PLANT STEMS AND FOLIAGE AND RAKED SMOOTH TO FINITH 23mm RELIGIM SURRICING ON A PART WITH SECURITY BEDGES AND RETAINING WALLS

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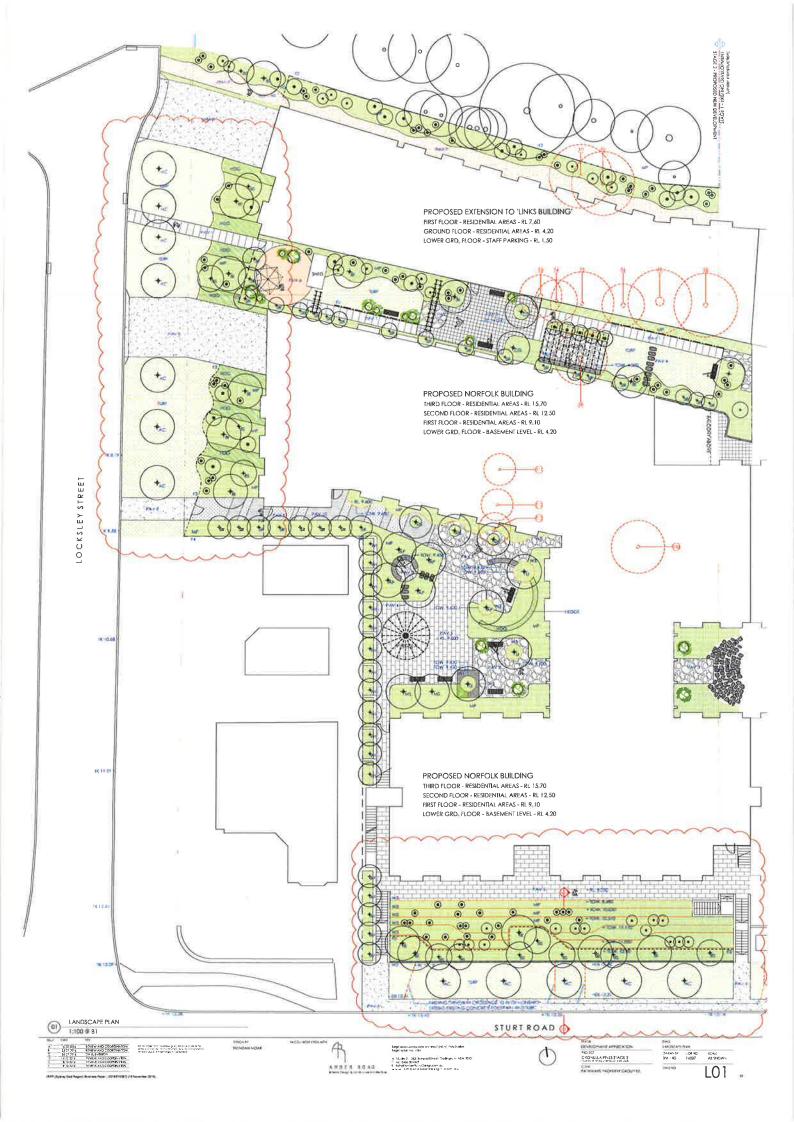
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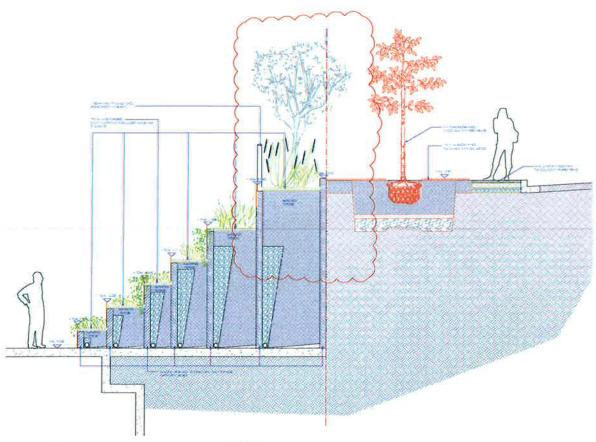
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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

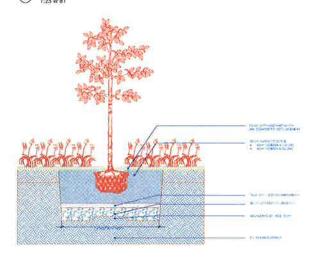
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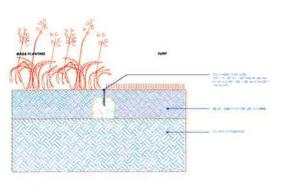




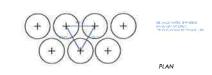
01 DETAIL SECTION/ ELEVATION; RETAINING WALLS TO FRONT BOUNDARY (STURT ROAD) 1:25  $\pm$  81

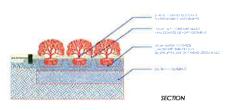


DETAIL: TYPICAL TREE IN MASS PLANTING DETAIL 1.25 @ 81

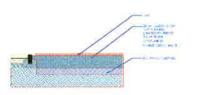


DETAIL: TYPICAL: GARDEN BED EDGE FURF/ GARDEN BED





O3 DETAIL: TYPICAL MASS PLANTING DETAIL 1.25 @ B1



04 DETAIL: TYPICAL TURF PLANTING DETAIL

### ANNEXURE 3

Advice prepared by McLaren Traffic Engineering and Road Safety Consultants

### MCLAREN TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Address: Shop 7, 720 Old Princes Highway Sutherland NSW 2232 Postal: P.O Box 66 Sutherland NSW 1499

Telephone: +61 2 8355 2440
Fax: +61 2 9521 7199
Web: www.mclarentraffic.com.au
Email: admin@mclarentraffic.com.au

Division of RAMTRANS Australia ABN: 45067491678

Transport Planning, Traffic Impact Assessments, Road Safety Audits, Expert Witness

20th October 2016

Morrison Design Partnership Suite 302, 69 Christie Street St Leonards NSW 2065 Attention: Vee Chin

RESPONSE TO SUTHERLAND SHIRE COUNCIL IN REGARDS TO THE PROPOSED EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY AT 31-37 STURT ROAD, CRONULLA

Dear Vee.

Reference is made to Sutherland Shire Council's request for additional information contained in their letter dated 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2016. The relevant traffic and parking issues raised by Council are provided in **Annexure A** for reference. Modified plans, as a result of Council's feedback, are provided in **Annexure B** whilst updated swept paths are shown in **Annexure C**.

With respect to Council's letter, the undersigned provides the following responses in regards to Item 8 of Council's letter.

- i. Minimum headroom of 3.5m has been provided for the SRV loading and circulation areas.
- ii. Section 1 provided in **Annexure B** show compliant gradients for SRV access; that is a maximum grade of 15.4% with transitions of 8.3% are not exceeded.
- iii. Amended swept paths are provided in **Annexure C** for the revised parking and loading layout. The on-site manoeuvring facilitates forward entry and exit onto Locksley Street. It should be noted that the parking demand within Locksley Street is low and the probability of parked cars adjacent to the southern driveway is unlikely, however it would be beneficial that an 8.0m kerb length be signposted as "No Stopping" to ensure manoeuvring to and from the driveway can be achieved. The revised driveway location for the SRV is unlikely to result in headlight issues, as opposite the driveway is a retaining wall and vegetation, both of which will mitigate any concerns relating to headlights.
- iv. This is to be addressed by others.
- v. Detailed civil plans have been prepared by AT&L.
- vi. This is to be addressed by others.
- vii. This is to be addressed by others.

Please contact the undersigned should you require further information or assistance.

Yours faithfully

McLaren Traffic Engineering

Craig M<sup>c</sup>Laren

Director

BE Civil. Graduate Diploma (Transport Eng) MAITPM MITE [1985]

RMS Accredited Level 3 Road Safety Auditor

RMS Accredited Traffic Control Planner, Auditor & Certifier (Orange Card)

Reference: 16049.02FB



### ANNEXURE A: EXTRACT OF COUNCIL'S 23RD SEPTEMBE 2016 LETTER

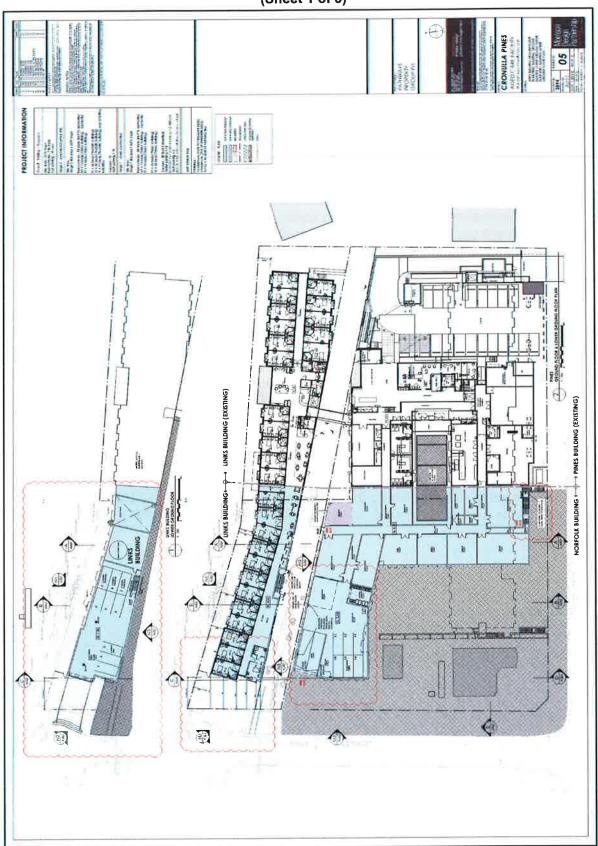
### Engineering matters

Council's Engineer has reviewed the submitted documentation and has required additional information as follows:

- The height of the basement door must be adjusted to achieve 3.5m to facilitate the proposed "SRV" entering / exiting the basement level in accordance with AS2980.2.
- ii) The driveway grade to the southern basement does not comply with AS2890.2 for an "SRV" to enter / exit the site in a forward direction. The applicant must obtain property alignment levels from Council to determine the FFL of the basement floor.
- iii) An amended traffic report must be submitted addressing the following;
  - The manoeuvring diagrams within traffic report must be updated to match the basement parking layout shown in the Architectural plans and the SRV must demonstrate forward entry / exit within the site using the proposed turning bay and without scraping the basement walls.
  - Demonstrate an "SRV" can enter/exit the driveway within Locksley Street when vehicles are parked adjacent and opposite the proposed crossing.
  - Detail the headlight treatment required for the properties opposite both driveway accesses within Locksley Street,
- iv) A single basement should be investigated and located on the northern side of the Sydney Water easement.
- v) A frontage design must be submitted to Council by a suitably qualified civil engineer detailing the driveway locations, driveway widths, long sections and cross sections of the driveways from Locksley Street. Council will not support any retaining walls, handrails, stairs or barriers within the Locksley Street verge.
- vi) No details have been provided on the orifice diameter. The applicants engineer must provide orifice details to be included onto the stormwater plans.
- vii) Carpark vents / louvres along the northern elevation of the Links Building are required to have a sill level at or above the PMF level of 2.1m AHD.

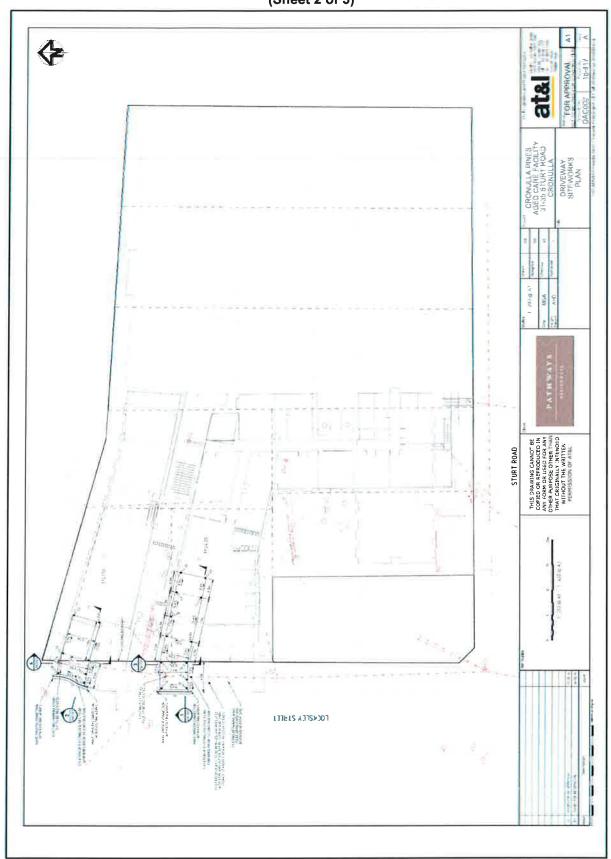


## ANNEXURE B: AMENDED LAYOUT (Sheet 1 of 3)



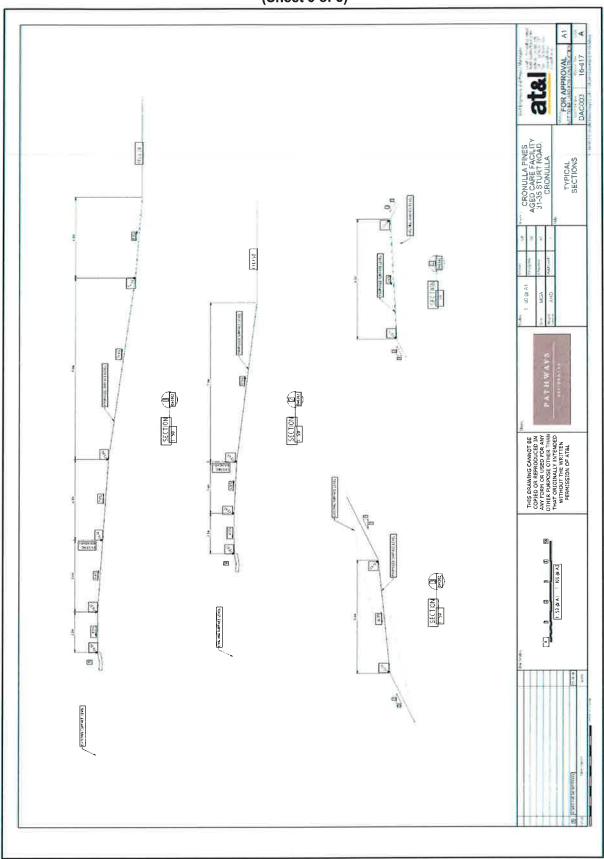


# ANNEXURE B: AMENDED LAYOUT (Sheet 2 of 3)



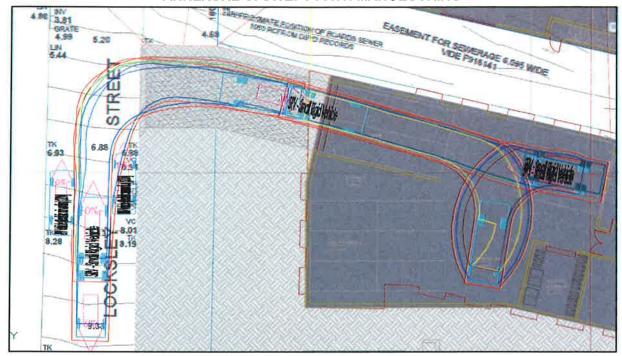


# ANNEXURE B: AMENDED LAYOUT (Sheet 3 of 3)





### ANNEXURE C: SWEPT PATH MANOEUVRING



# SRV Forward Entry & Forward Exit Tested @ 5km/hr Successful –2 manoeuvres entry; 1 manoeuvre exit

Blue = Vehicle Tyres Green = Vehicle Body Red = 300mm clearance

Although parking demand in Locksley Street will be low, it is recommended that a kerb length of approximately 8m of "No Stopping" be installed on the eastern side of Locksley Street, to the south of the driveway

### ANNEXURE 4

Engineering Plans prepared by at&I

# **CRONULLA PINES AGED CARE FACILTY**

# 31-35 STURT ROAD, CRONULLA **CIVIL WORKS PACKAGE**



# LOCALITY PLAN

DACGG1 COVER SHEET, NOTES AND LEGENDS DRIVEWAY SITEWORKS PLAN DACOUS TYPICAL SECTIONS

VEHICULAR CROSSING REFER SUTHERLAND SHIRE COUNCIL STANDARD DRAWING 10006 FOR DETAILS PROPOSED



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# SURVEY NOTES

ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH 0F25 MP UN D IN REINFORCED CONCRETE NOTES

ALL KERBS. GUTTERS, DISH DRAINS AND CROSSINGS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON WORM GRANULAR BASECOLASE COMPACTED TO

**JEVELOPMENT APPLICATION** 

THE EXISTING STITE CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE POLLOHMIC DIAMMINGS.

HAVE BEEN WINESTIGATED IN PROJECT SHEW, OSE BEING REGISTERD

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SHOULD DISCREPANCIES BE ENCOUNTERED DURMG CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN THE SURVEY DATA AND ACTUAL FIELD DATA. CONTACT AT IL. THE FOLLOWING NOTES HAVE BEEN TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE SURVEY DOCUMENTS

WEAKENED PLANE, JOINTS TO BE HIN 3mm WIDE AND LOCATED AT 3m CENTRES EXCEPT FOR INTEGRAL KERBS WHERE THE WEAKENED PLANE JOINTS ARE TO MATCH THE JOINT LOCATIONS IN THE SLABS

EXPANSION JONISTE (1) TO BE FORMED FROM THAM COMPRESSBLE CORF FILE BROADED OF THE FLLL LERFT IN THE SETTINA AND CUT TO PROFILE EXPANSION JONIST TO BE LICK ITED AT DAMAGE PIN ON TAKENT POWNS TO BE LICK ITED AT DAMAGE PIN CENTRES EXCEPT FOR METERAL GRESS WHERE THE EX-MASON JONIST ARE TO MATCH THE JONIT LOCATIONS IN THE SIJABS

EXISTING ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE PIPES ARE TO BE BUILT INTO THE NEW KERB AND GUTTER WITH 100nm DIA HOLE

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EXISTING KERB AND GUTTER IS TO BE COMPLETELY REMOVED WHERE NEW KERB AND GUTTER IS SHOWN

EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES NOTES

EQUADAGES MAY NO BEEN CIDERED BY SERVIT AND
THE STATEMENT OF THE STATEMENT

THE CALL TO GO B INTEGRADIOS STRANCES CONTROL TO THE CALL THE CALL

CONTRACTORS ARE TO CONTACT THE RELEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY PRIDR TO COMMINGMENT OF EXCAVATION WORKS CONTRACTORS ARE TO UNDERTAKE A SERVICES SEARCH, PRIOR TO COMENCEMENT OF WORKS ON SITE, SEARCH RESULTS ARE TO BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TIMES

CONTRACTORS SHALL TAKE DUE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING ONSITE INCLUD HAND EXCAVATION WHERE NECESSARY

SITEWORKS NOTES

2. CONTRACTOR HUST VERIEY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. ANY DISCREPANCES TO BE PER PORTED TO A TILL. 3 MAKE SHOOTH CONNECTION WITH EXISTING WORKS

. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ADJACENT MATERIAL.

5 ALL SERVIET PREMEIS UNDER VEHCULARP PAYPHOTTS CALLL BE BACKELLED WINS ASSOL USING A ADDOCT PER CHARER PER IS SAME BACKELEN SAKKER, REPARRED OF TREIGHT DE UNDERSOE TO PAYCHER'S BACKER, REPARRED OF TREIGHT DE UNDERSOE TO PAYCHER'S BACKER, REPARRED OF THE WAR WAN AND A TREIGHT OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFIC

6 PROVIDE 10mm WIDE EXPANSION JOINTS BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND ALL CONCRETE OR UNIT PAYEHENTS 7 ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SMALL CONFORM TO RMS SPECIFICATION RTR

13/25 BOUND (UPBACTER) OF THE PROPERTY TO ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 S. D. FEED STANL NOT BE LESS THAN I TEST PER SIM OF BASECONSE MATERIAL PLACED. 8 ALL BASECOURSE HATERIAL SHALL BE KONEDUS ROCK DUARRIED
MATERIAL TO COMPACTE TO THE RMS FORM 3651 LUNGOUNDI, RMS FORM
3628 BOOLNDI, COMPACTED TO THINKWAM 98% MODIFIED DENSITY IN
ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289 \$ 2.1

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1. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR WISH TO USE A RECYCLED PRODUCT THIS SHALL BE CLEARLY WISKLATED IN THEIR TRUDER AND THE PRICE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN IONEOUS PRODUCT AND A RECYCLED PRODUCT SHALL BE CLEARLY MONTATED

WHERE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS THAT WORKS ARE TO BE CARRIED BY DITHERS, ING ADJUSTMENT OF SERVICES), THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CO-DROWATION OF THESE WORKS.

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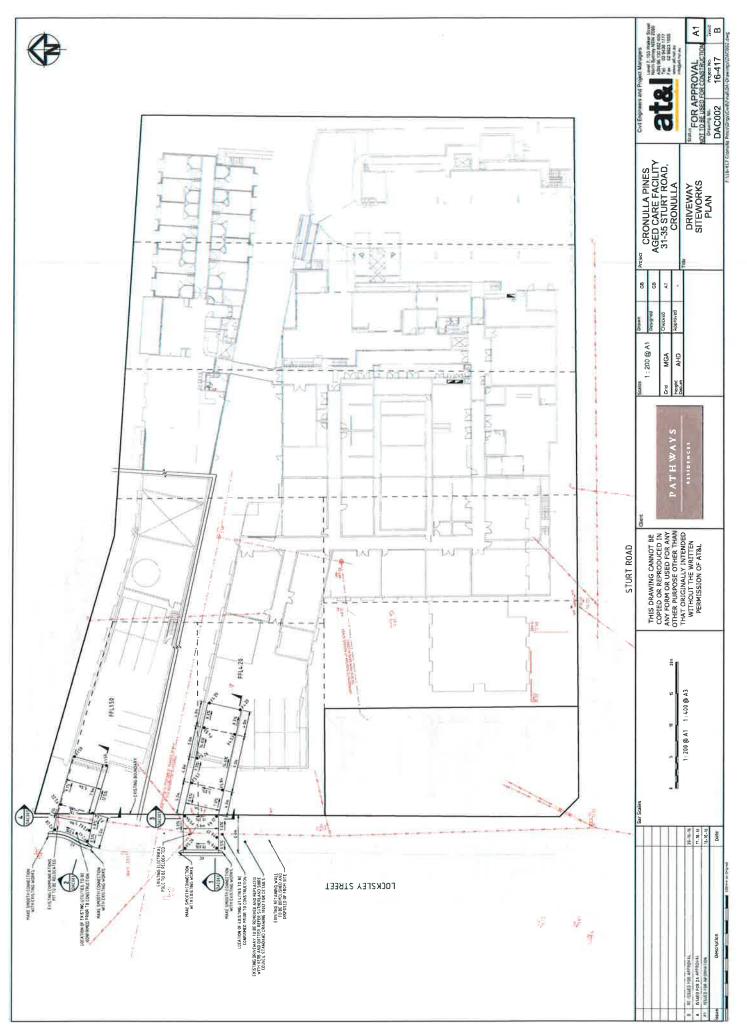
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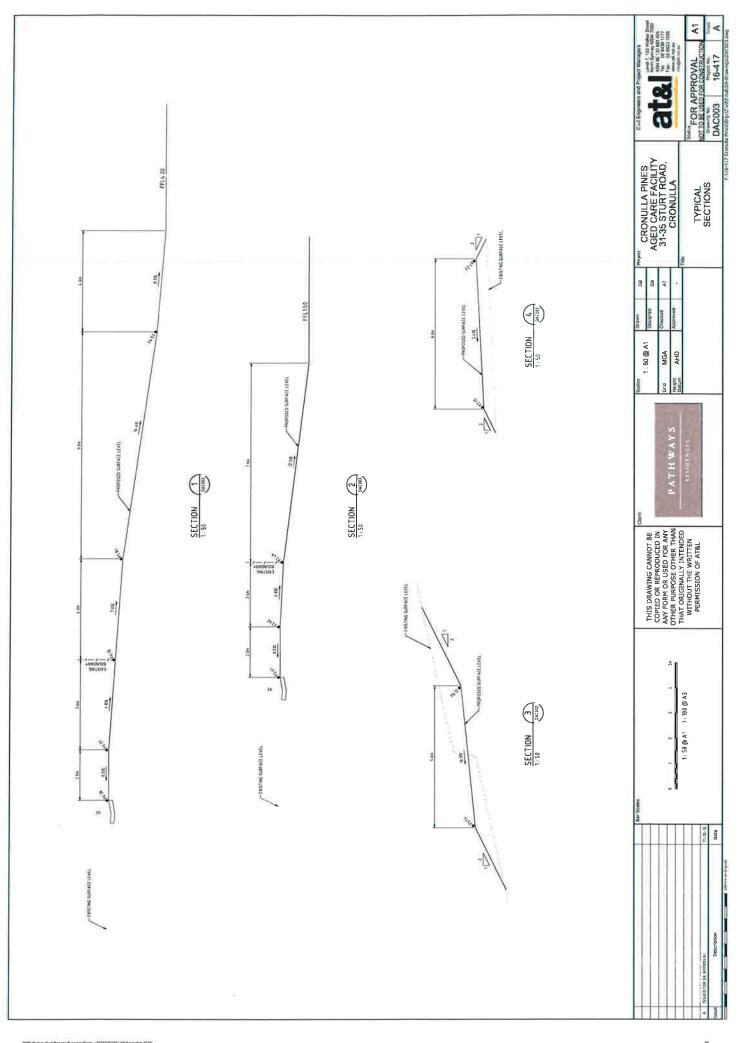
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### ANNEXURE 5

Amended Clause 4.6 Variation report prepared by City Plan Strategy and Development



Amended Clause 4.6 Variation Request
Height of Buildings Development Standard ~
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability)
2004 - Clause 40(4)(a)

31-39 Sturt Road and 2, 4 and 2A Locksley Street, Cronulla NSW 2230

Submitted to Sutherland Shire Council

On Behalf of Pathways Property Group

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### 1. Introduction

This amended Clause 4.6 variation report is prepared for Development Application (DA) DA 16/0994 which has been submitted to Sutherland Shire Council for the subject site at Nos. 31-39 Sturt Road, and 2, 2A and 4 Locksley Street, Cronulla ("the site"). The proposed development includes the expansion of the existing residential aged care facility (RACF) that is currently under construction, onto new land that has recently been purchased adjacent to the existing development. The proposal will result in an additional of 103 beds to the facility which currently contains 88 beds (combined 191 beds).

The purpose of this Clause 4.6 variation report is to address a variation to Clause 40(4)(a) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

This variation to the height development standard applicable to the site is largely a result of the relatively steep sloping land, and the fact that the proposal seeks to adjoin the existing RACF, that currently breaches the height standard, to provide a functional and useable expansion of the overall development. The amended proposal has reduced the height of Level 3 of the Norfolk and Pines Building that fronts Sturt Road, as well as altered the building setback to Locksley Road which has reduced the extent the proposal breaches this height standard.

### 2. What is the environmental planning instrument (EPI) that applies to the land?

The Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) to which this variation relates is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* (Seniors SEPP). However, we note that the *Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015* (SSLEP) also applies to the land.

### 3. What is the zoning of the land?

The zoning of the land is R2- Low Density Residential zone pursuant to the SSLEP, as shown in **Figure 1** below.

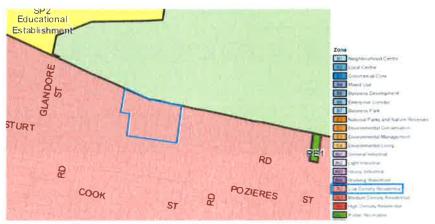


Figure 1: Extract of Land Zoning Map pursuant to SSLEP 2015

4. What are the objectives of the zone?

The objectives of the R2 zone are:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.
- To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.
- To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.

### 5. What is the development standard being varied?

The relevant development standard is the "height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted" standard under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP. Refer below.

### "40 Development standards—minimum sizes and building height

- (4) Height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted If the development is proposed in a residential zone where residential flat buildings are not permitted:
- (a) the height of all buildings in the proposed development must be 8 metres or less, and

Note. Development consent for development for the purposes of seniors housing cannot be refused on the ground of the height of the housing if all of the proposed buildings are 8 metres or less in height. See clauses 48 (a), 49 (a) and 50 (a)."

6. Under what clause is the development standard listed in the EPI?

The subject development standard is listed under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

7. What are the objectives of the development standard?

The Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls. It is therefore necessary to assume what the purpose of the standard might be to then evaluate whether a variation to the control would be consistent with that these objectives and Aims of the Policy (Clause 2(1)(a)) as indicated in Section 11. It is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is:

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area;
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.
- 8. What is the numeric value of the development standard in the EPI?

The maximum allowable height is 8m, pursuant to Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

9. What is the proposed numeric value of the development standard in the DA?

As demonstrated on the plans prepared by Morrison Design Partnership, the proposal seeks to provide a maximum RL of 18.55 AHD (Level 3 roof towards Sturt Road). However, the development does not breach the standard at this point, with the areas that breach the height having a lower RLs located downslope on the land. The maximum breach of the standard has an RL of 15.75 AHD which is the top of the roof of the "Norfolk' building (located towards the centre of the site) as a consequence of the sloping nature of the land. The maximum height of the building is approximately 10.256m as measured from the existing ground level of the site in accordance with the definition of building 'height' under the Seniors SEPP. This is a breach of the standard by 2.256m which represents a breach of 28% of the standard (refer to Section Drawing Number A301 within **Appendix 6**). **Figures 2** to **6** give an understanding of the breach of the standard.



Figure 2: Northern (rear) elevation that adjoins the golf course showing indicative extent of height breach outlined in red



Figure 3: Southern elevation showing that the amended proposal is significantly below the height standard at this elevation



Figure 4: Section of the building showing the areas that exceed the standard (in red) and areas where the building is below the height standard (in green) (Source: MDP Architects)

The predominant reasons that the proposal breaches the height standard are discussed below:

- The subject site has a significant slope downwards away from Sturt Road to the northern boundary, with an approximate fall of 15m. As a consequence of this sloping land, portions of the building exceed the standard to provide a functional and logical building for the occupants and users of the building;
- The site contains an existing RACF that is approved and currently under construction on the site, which already breaches the height standard. As the proposal seeks to expand this existing facility, it is necessary to breach the standard to provide a consistent built form that is functional, useable, and efficient.
- Some of the floor space has been redistributed on the site, to provide for greater amenity to the existing residential building located at 41 Sturt Road. By redistributing this floor space, a portion of the building breaches the standard;
- The development provides for floor to ceiling heights that exceed the minimum requirements to provide for high levels of internal amenity to the residents of the building. This increases the extent of the breach of the standard, however, there are no benefits for minimising these floor to ceiling heights as discussed within this statement. Moreover, reducing these floor to ceiling heights would reduce the amenity for the users of the building, and provide a built form that is discontinuous, and otherwise less compatible, with the approved building to the east of the site.

### 10. Matters to be considered under Clause 4.6 of the relevant EPI

The following table provides a summary of the key matters for consideration under Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015 and a response as to where each is addressed in this written request:

Requirement/Sulvelause of Clause 4.6	Response/Comment
<ul><li>(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:</li><li>(a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,</li></ul>	It is key to note that the objectives of the clause are to provide flexibility in applying development standards in that in so doing a better planning outcome ensues.
(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.	
(2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.	The maximum building height development standard under clause 40(4)(a) of the SEPP is not expressly excluded from operation of this clause.

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:

(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and

(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

(4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:

(i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and

(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(b) the concurrence of the Director-General has been obtained.

(5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:

(a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and

(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and

(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.

(6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if.....

(7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).

(8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following....

This written request seeks to justify the variation by demonstrating (a) is achieved (refer to Section 11 below), and (b) is achieved (refer to Section 12 below).

This written request addresses all requirements of subclause (3).

As set out in Section 13 of this written request, the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assumed objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for the zone.

Concurrence is assumed but is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.

Potential matters of significance for State or regional environmental planning are addressed in Section 14 below.

Consideration of whether there is any public benefit in maintaining the development standard is considered in Section 15 below.

Concurrence is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.

Does not apply.

This is a matter for the determining authority.

Does not apply to the site/proposed variation.

# How is strict compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in this particular case?

The NSW Land and Environment Court in Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, considered how this question may be answered and referred to the earlier Court decision in Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827. Under Wehbe, the most common way of demonstrating that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary, was whether the proposal met the objectives of the standard regardless of the variation.

Under Four2Five, whilst this can still be considered under this heading, consideration of the remaining four (4) ways in Wehbe was considered to be warranted.

The following discussion provides a response to each of these five (5) "tests".

<u>Test 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with</u> the standard;

As noted earlier, the Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls.

In the absence of any planning objectives for this development standard it is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is as follows:-

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area; and
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

Each assumed 'objective' is discussed below separately:

to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area

The subject site has a unique character in terms of the surrounding context. In this respect, the surrounding area has the following specific characteristics:

- One and two storey residential development along Sturt Road and Locksley Road;
- A golf course adjoins the site along the northern boundary;
- The site slopes significantly away from Sturt Road, towards the golf course in a northerly direction;
- There is an approved RACF on a portion of the site, currently under construction, which ranges in height between two and three storeys; and
- A portion of the site is flood affected along the northern boundary of the site.

The proposed development has been designed with regard to the existing/approved streetscape and the context of the site. The areas that breach the standard are predominantly situated more centrally, away from the street edges of the development, and do not add additional bulk to the building as viewed from the public domain.

As viewed along the southern/Sturt Road elevation (looking north) the proposed development has a built form that presents as a two storey building, which is between 1m and 4.8m below the 8m height standard. The areas that breach the standard are a result of the sloping site, and are situated away from the sites street frontage more centrally on the land. As such, as the breach is a consequence of the land sloping away from Sturt Road, the portions of the building that breach the standard do not contribute to additional bulk, as the breach is not distinguishable from the public domain and surrounding properties. If the building were to strictly comply with the standard, the height of the building would be reduced, but this would not have any distinguishable change as viewed from any public area (refer to **Figure 6**).



Figure 5: Elevation along Sturt Road (Source: MDP Architects)

Whilst the portion of the building fronting Sturt Road is below the height standard, the building has included articulation and a variety of colours and materials that assist in breaking up the bulk and scale of the building. The design intent of the proposal is to replicate the approved form on the site, so that the building presents as separate built forms along Sturt Road so as to break up the length of the building. This elevation has also specifically included glazed areas to provide site lines through the building, similar to the separation of individual dwellings should they otherwise be constructed on the land.

As viewed from Locksley Street, the proposed development only breaches the height standard by a portion of minor roof elements. Again, this is a consequence of the sloping land. Furthermore, the additional height at this location fronting the golf course allows for more spacious rooms for people otherwise confined to their beds. In doing so however, there is no consequential impact relating to bulk. Other parts of the development are, in fact, lower than the existing building at 4 Locksley Street. Notwithstanding the breach of the standard, the proposal is physically broken up and there are two distinct building forms that present to this frontage. This is consistent with the existing built form on the site and the proposal is of similar bulk and scale to the existing conditions (refer to **Figure 7**).



Figure 6: Locksley Street elevation noting that the built form in the middle of the site is not shown in this elevation (Source: MDP Architects)

In addition to the above, it is to be noted that the existing character of the area comprises the building currently being constructed on the site, noting that this building already breaches the standard. As the proposal represents an expansion of this approved RACF, it is considered more suitable to continue the breach of the standard so that the resultant built form is consistent with the existing building and provides a built form that is functional and logical for the future occupants. Overall, the proposed breach of the standard is considered to be more compatible with the existing character of the street and is more efficient and functional with the existing building on the site, which would otherwise not be possible should compliance be achieved.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect the achievement of this objective

### to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

The amenity of adjoining developments is a result of various factors. These are discussed separately below as views, overshadowing, and privacy:

### **Views**

The amended proposal has been accompanied by an indicative view impact analysis prepared by MDP Architects in relation to the photos taken and provided by Council. The view analysis provided with the original SEE is not accurate, and these photos provided by Council give a more veracious depiction of the views currently enjoyed from Nos. 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road. In response to this information, the plans were amended to reduce the height of Level 3 of the Pines/Norfolk building, as well as increase the setback of Level 3 to the western boundary adjacent to 41 Sturt Road.

This revised analysis demonstrates that the proposed breach of the standard does not impact on the views obtained from surrounding properties, than otherwise anticipated by a compliant built form. In fact, the amended proposal has been designed to improve the outlook from 41 Sturt Road, than otherwise anticipated, as it is lower than the existing dwelling at 4 Locksley Street and has provided setbacks in excess of a compliant dwelling envelope at 39 Sturt Road.

The impact on the views from the photos provided by Council for the properties 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road are indicatively shown in Figures 2 to 4 as prepared by MDP Architects.



Figure 7: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 12 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 8: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 14 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 9: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 20 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)

The properties that are most affected from the development in terms of views are 12, 14, 18 20, 30, and 41 Sturt Road.

In considering the impact of the development on views, an assessment against the Planning Principles established by *Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council* [2004] *NSWLEC 140* is provided below:

The first step is the assessment of views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views (eg of the Opera House, the Harbour Bridge or North Head) are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views, eg a water view in which the interface between land and water is visible is more valuable than one in which it is obscured.

Each property (with the exception of 41 Sturt Rd) has partial views of the water (Woolooware Bay), as well as district views that includes the city skyline of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). Views of Woolooware Bay are more important views than the district views from these properties. These views are partially obstructed by the vegetation and development to the north of these properties.

As demonstrated in the images originally submitted with the DA, 41 Sturt Road has partial views towards the golf course as well as some surrounding vegetation. These views are partially obstructed by the existing buildings on the land to the north and north east.

The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. For example the protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than the protection of views from front and rear boundaries. In addition, whether the view is enjoyed from a standing or sitting position may also be relevant. Sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic.

The views from the subject properties are from the balconies of 12, 14, 20, 24, 30, and 41 Sturt Road, and from a habitable room for 18 Sturt Road. All views are obtained from the front of the property looking north. The photos that Council provided, as demonstrated in **Figures 2** to **4** (for 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road) are all taken from a standing position.

• The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. This should be done for the whole of the property, not just for the view that is affected. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from kitchens are highly valued because people spend so much time in them). The impact may be assessed quantitatively, but in many cases this can be meaningless. For example, it is unhelpful to say that the view loss is 20% if it includes one of the sails of the Opera House. It is usually more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively a negligible, minor, moderate, severe or devastating.

As demonstrated in the above images, the most adversely affected property by the development in terms of views is 20 Sturt Road given it has the lowest balcony at RL 16.9AHD. The impact to this property is considered to be significant as the view of the water will be mostly removed, with the exception of views through the glazed areas of the building and a small 'slither' over the roof. However, it will still retain district views as well as views of the Sydney CBD.

The remaining properties that currently have views looking north from their second levels on the southern side of Sturt Road (i.e. 12, 14, 18, 24 and 30 Sturt Road) retain the majority of the significant views (i.e. water) as well as the district views and the Sydney CBD.

41 Sturt Road will have their views partially obstructed, however, it is anticipated that it will retain some views of the golf course and surrounding vegetation.

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

It is important to understand that the portion of the building responsible for the loss of view is that at the highest point of the site, being the southernmost side of the Norfolk and Pines Building towards Sturt Road. In this respect, this area of the upper level of these buildings are notably below the height standard contained under the Seniors SEPP as well as the Sutherland Local Environmental Plan (SLEP) by up to 1.5m and 1.8m respectively. As such, the views that are compromised are from portions of the development that comply with the height standard. It is appreciated that there are other areas of the building that exceed the 'standards that cannot be used to refuse consent' under clause 48 of the Seniors SEPP in terms of height. However, at these points there is no impact as a consequence of the breach; the breach of the 8m height standard is due to the fall in land level, and not an increase in height of the built form. In fact, the roof of the Pines/Norfolk building slopes down away from Sturt Road and does not have any impact on the loss of these views.

With regard to the above, it is evident that the amended proposal has responded to the retention of views where possible. Whilst it is accepted, as suggested by Council, that a physical break in the building and/or level 3 may assist in providing additional 'slithers' of views towards the north, this is not possible in the circumstances given the functional requirements of the seniors facility. In this respect, and as originally proposed, the upper Level has incorporated glazed elements that will allow for views through the building at this level to mimic a built form of dwelling houses should they otherwise be constructed, noting that these glazed areas are greater in width than that of a complying building envelope. With regard to setbacks from the boundary. As such, it is considered that the impact to views are reasonable given the impact of views are from a portion of the building that is below the height standard, and the design of the building has altered to maximise the views from these properties. The proposal is consistent with the principles established in *Tenacity*, and provides an acceptable outcome.

### Overshadowing

The original proposal has been accompanied by Shadow Diagrams prepared by MDP Architects which is provided at **Appendix 6** of the SEE. The only property that was overshadowed by the proposal is 41 Sturt Road. The shadow diagrams demonstrate that the original proposal provides similar shadows to this property as the existing conditions of the site, and that it maintains in excess of 3hrs of solar access to their private open space and north facing windows. Moreover, the original proposal provides improved shadowing to the rear open space of 41 Sturt Road than the current conditions. The amended plans have reduced the height of Level 3 of the Norfolk/Pines building, as well as setback further from Sturt Road. As such, the shadows will have improved from the original development.

The proposal has specifically not built in the area to the east of 41 Sturt, in what would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road. As a result, this has resulted in no greater an impact by virtue of overshadowing than would be anticipated by a compliant development at 39 Sturt Road. In this respect, it is to be noted that the development adjacent to No 41 Sturt Road does not exceed the height standard.

The breach of the standard does not result in any adverse shadows to any surrounding properties.

### **Privacy**

The most sensitive property to privacy impacts in 41 Sturt Road. The development has been designed to provide amenity to this existing property. This is achieved by providing a large landscaped area adjacent to this property in the location that would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road, as well as providing a built form that is less in height and greater setbacks than the existing development at 4 Locksley Street. The breach of the standard does not result in any loss of privacy to any surrounding properties.

### Conclusion

The proposed height and massing of the building ensures that:

- the development does not dominate the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and compatible with the character of the area;
- the development does not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining properties.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the non-compliance with the numerical standard the proposed development achieves the assumed objectives of the standard as well as being consistent with the future planning controls and thus the objection is well founded. Strict compliance in the circumstances of this case is unnecessary and unreasonable to achieve the specified objective of the standard.

In addition to the above objectives the proposal considers the following elements of the Policy:

- Clause 2(1)(a) Aims of the Policy; and
- Clause 40(4)(a).

The terms of those provisions are considered below:

Clause 2(1)(a) - Aims of the Policy

This clause states:

"This Policy aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) be of good design Response "

### Response

The proposal is consistent with the aims of the policy as:

- The proposed development will promote the social and economic welfare of the local community through the provision of additional seniors housing to comply with all relevant standards relating to facilities and accessibility for the aged and disabled people. In fact, the breach of the height standard allows for improved amenity for the elderly residents of the RACF by providing rooms with greater than minimum floor to ceiling heights;
- The proposal will create additional jobs during the construction and ongoing use of the development;
- The proposed development represents the expansion of the existing RACF, and will
  connect to the surrounding infrastructure that currently services the development;
- There will be no unreasonable adverse impacts on the environment and the proposal remains compatible with the existing built form and overall the proposal is a good design response;
- The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency or achievement with the above objectives.

Test 2: The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;

We do not rely on this reason.

Test 3: The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;

We do not rely on this reason.

Test 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;

In this respect the approved RACF on the site already exceeds the 8m height limit by approximately 1.1m. Therefore, for the purpose of this site, Council has abandoned compliance with the standard perse. The proposal continues the same design intent of this existing RACF, and represents an expansion of this facility. The proposed development does not result in any adverse environmental impacts or loss of amenity to adjoining properties. Whilst the proposal exceeds the height standard, it does not contribute to any excessive bulk and scale when viewed from the public domain or adjacent properties, and maintains a two storey presentation. Should compliance be achieved, it would result in a building that is not compatible with the approved building on the site. Moreover, the breach of the standard allows for a consistent built form on the overall site, which provides a more functional and useable facility with consideration given to the amenity and accessibility for the residents/occupants/staff. Overall, the benefits of compliance would not outweigh the benefit of non-compliance

Test 5: The compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or inappropriate due to existing use of land and current environmental character of the particular parcel of land. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the zone.

We do not rely on this reason.

For the reasons as set out above, it is considered that compliance with the standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

### 12. Sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention

The SEE prepared for this DA provides a holistic environmental planning assessment of the proposed development and concludes that subject to adopting a range of reasonable mitigation measures, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to support the development. In particular, the SEE has demonstrated that the proposal is substantially compliant with the relevant environmental planning framework. A height-compliant development would clearly result in a lesser built form, but in this case the parts of the building that breach the standard are indiscernible from the public domain and do not cause any adverse impacts to surrounding residential properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposal does not result in any unreasonable environmental impacts and it is considered there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention. Some of the specific environmental grounds to justify the breach of the standard are summarised as follows:

- The proposed breaches are directly related to the steeply sloping nature of the site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course and the northern boundary;
- The proposal adjoins an approved RACF that is currently under construction, which already breaches the height standard to a similar degree. As such, the proposed breach of the standard allows the proposal to continue the approved building form to provide for a development that is more functional, efficient, and useable to the occupants. This would not be otherwise achieved if compliance were to be required, and would result in a building that is not compatible with the existing character of the area including the approved RACF;
- The areas that exceed the development standard are not discernible as viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to distinguishable bulk, scale or density of the building;
- The proposal only adjoins one other residential property, and has responded appropriately to this existing property;
- The proposal adjoins a golf course on the northern boundary; and
- There are no adverse environmental impacts as a result of the proposed breach of the standard.

### 13. Is the variation in the public interest?

Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) states that development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assertive objectives of the particular standard, Aims of the SEPP and the objectives for the relevant zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

The objectives of the standard are addressed in **Section 11** above and are satisfied. As stated above, the non-compliance arguably better achieves the objectives of the relevant development standard because it reduces the extent of building bulk and built form remains consistent with the locality. For this particular reason, the variation provides a public benefit and is in the public interest.

The objectives of the R2 Low Density zone are addressed below:

 To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment. The proposed development provides for additional seniors housing to cater for the needs of the surrounding community. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

The proposal is for seniors housing which is permissible under the SSLEP within the zone. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

- To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.
- The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

  To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.

As discussed previously, the proposed development has been designed with regard to the character of the surrounding area. In particular, the proposal represents the expansion of the existing RACF that is on the site, and has borrowed the development cues from this facility. The areas that breach the standard are not discernible when viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to any adverse bulk and scale from the development when viewed from the surrounding area and the character of the area is maintained.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

### Conclusion

The objectives of the zone, as demonstrated above, as well as the asserted objective for the standard and aim of the SEPP, as demonstrated under **Section 11**, have been satisfied. Therefore, the variation to the height standard is in the public interest.

14. Matters of state or regional significance (cl. 4.6(5)(a))

There is no identified outcome which would be prejudicial to planning matters of state or regional significance that would result as a consequence of varying the development standard as proposed by this application.

15. The public benefit of maintaining the standard (cl. 4.6(5)(b))

Pursuant to case law of *Ex Gratia P/L v Dungog Council (NSWLEC 148)*, the question that needs to be answered is "whether the public advantages of the proposed development outweigh the public disadvantages of the proposed development".

There is no public benefit in maintaining strict compliance with the development standard given that there are no adverse impacts that will result from the breach of the standard. However, the proposal will provide additional seniors accommodation and care for the community in a purpose built facility with excellent internal and external amenity. Further,

expanding the existing new facility is more desirable and beneficial in planning terms because it achieves economies of scale in terms of facilities duration and consolidates the built form in a single location rather than ad-hoc piecemeal seniors development in other R2 zoned land. Therefore, the advantages of the proposal outweigh the disadvantages.

### 16. Is the variation well founded?

This Clause 4.6 variation request is well founded as it demonstrates, as required by Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015, that:

- Compliance with the development standard would be unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances;
- There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention;
- The proposed breach of the standard is a consequence of the steeply sloping site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course on the northern boundary;
- The proposed development represents an extension of the existing RACF, and the breach of the standard allows for a development that responds to the context of the site and at the same time is efficient, functional, useable, and compatible with the character of the area and the existing facility;
- The breach of the standard allows for an increased floor to ceiling heights within the building, which provides for improved amenity and outlook for the elderly residents of the building. To achieve compliance does not provide any tangible benefits that outweigh
- The development achieves and is consistent with the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the R2 zone, notwithstanding the variation;
- The proposed development is an appropriate response to the context of the site, and the breach of the standard is compatible with the existing and future character of the area;
- The proposed development will not have any environmental impact and is in the public interest and better achieves the development standard's objectives;
- The proposed variation will not hinder the attainment of the objects specified in Section 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979; and
- The contravention does not raise any matter of State or Regional Significance.

The variation is therefore considered well founded.

ANNEXURE 6

Advice prepared by Traffix



Reference: 16.326r02v2

traffix

Surte 2.95 50 Host Street Surty Hills NSW 2016 PO Box 1124 Strawberry Hills NSW 2012 t: +61 2.8324 8700 f: +61 2.9380 4481

13 October 2016

Pathways Residences PO Box 502 ST LEONARDS NSW 1590 W: www fraffix com au director Graham Pindar ach 065132961 abn 66065132981

Attention: Mr Graeme Skerritt, Managing Director

Re: Pathways Sailors Bay – 170 Sailors Bay Road, Northbridge

**Traffic Survey** 

Dear Graeme,

We refer to the subject development and confirm that TRAFFIX has recently completed a survey of the on-site basement car park.

The survey was undertaken on Tuesday 11 October between 6:45am and 8:15am, coinciding with the start of the morning shift, which we understand has the maximum number of staff rostered.

The basement car park contains 41 parking spaces, with 28 spaces allocated for staff use and 13 spaces allocated for visitor use. During the surveyed timeframe, a maximum of 21 spaces were recorded as occupied at any one time, comprising of 19 staff vehicles and two (2) visitors.

The highest number of traffic movements recorded in an hour was 9 vehicle trips, between 7:15am and 8:15am. Under the RMS *Guide to Traffic Generating Developments*, the recommended peak hour traffic generation rate for housing for aged and disabled persons is between 0.1 and 0.2 vehicle trips per dwelling. This equates to 12 and 24 vehicle trips per hour in the case of the subject 120 bed facility.

The traffic generated by Pathways Sailors Bay is therefore consistent with the lower end of this range, which may be attributed to the advanced age of residents and proximity to public transport services.

We trust the above is of assistance and please don't hesitate to contact the undersigned should you have any queries.

Yours faithfully,

traffix

Kedar Ballurkar Traffic Engineer

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### **OBJECTIONS**

Address	Issues
1A Locksley Street	- Out of character - Setback to Locksley Street insufficient - Building height - Insufficient parking for staff will put pressure on street - Loading dock off dead-end street inappropriate - Noise concerns from traffic, doors to sub floor parking and A/C
1 Locksley Street	running continuously  - Additional storey will result in loss of property values - Out of character - Setback to Locksley Street insufficient - Increased traffic and noise to Locksley Street - Limited parking within the facility resulting on impacts on street parking
5 Locksley Street	- Setback to Locksley Street insufficient - Overdevelopment
6 Sturt Road	<ul> <li>Inconsistent with zone objectives</li> <li>Bulk and scale</li> <li>Negative impact on the streetscape</li> <li>Out of character</li> <li>Increased traffic and parking impacts overflow parking on street, safety</li> <li>Underestimated traffic movements</li> <li>Privacy of adjoining neighbours</li> <li>View loss from properties on southern side of Sturt Road</li> <li>Disruption during construction</li> <li>No justification provided to more than double the existing aged care facility</li> </ul>
10 Sturt Road	<ul> <li>Misrepresentation by owner regarding nature of development</li> <li>Commercial scale proposal within a low density residential setting</li> <li>Limited parking within the facility resulting on impacts on street parking</li> <li>Inconsistent with zone objectives</li> <li>Out of proportion with low density residential housing</li> <li>Loss of views</li> <li>Loss of property values</li> <li>Building height non-compliance</li> <li>Noise from development (A/C plant, vehicle &amp; delivery movements, gates, roller door)</li> <li>Overspill parking impacting the street</li> <li>Increased traffic noise on Locksley Street</li> <li>Existing loading zone hours not provided</li> <li>Traffic and parking issues</li> <li>Pedestrian access along Sturt Road impeded during construction</li> <li>Issues with pedestrian movement after construction</li> <li>Damage to kerbs and crossovers during construction</li> <li>Refuse the 3<sup>rd</sup> level proposed along Sturt Road</li> <li>The approval of the proposal is a formality</li> </ul>
12 Sturt Road	<ul> <li>Commercial scale proposal within a low density residential setting</li> <li>Traffic movements resulting in safety issues entering and existing property</li> <li>Construction noise and excessive dust</li> <li>Privacy impacts from construction workers</li> <li>Loss of amenity</li> <li>Excessive light spill</li> <li>View of employees in front foyer / reception</li> <li>Additional storey along Sturt Road is inappropriate</li> <li>Loss of property values</li> </ul>

	- Car headlights from existing driveway
	Non-compliance with DA - landscaping
14 Sturt Road	- Out of character
	- View loss
	Bulk and scale
	Inadequate on-site parking
	Potential disruption from vehicle / servicing vehicle movements
16 Sturt Road	Safety concerns regarding entering and exiting property     View loss
10 Sturt Road	<ul> <li>View loss</li> <li>Public safety relating to traffic and parking</li> </ul>
	- Density and aesthetics
	- Noise from vehicle movements
	- Light spill
	- Loss of property value
18 Sturt Road	- Accuracy of cost of proposed works
	- Out of character
	- Bulk and scale
	- Loss of views
	- Loss of privacy
	Existing loading zone and limited parking on street
	Light spill
	- Noise from plant
	<ul> <li>Inadequate on-site parking</li> </ul>
	Building height and landscaped area non-compliances
20 Sturt Road	- Building height non-compliance
	<ul><li>Loss of views</li></ul>
	Inconsistent with low density residential area
	- Traffic related noise
	- Out of character
	- Bulk and scale
22 Sturt Road	No submission but site inspection undertaken
24 Sturt Road	- Confirmation of building height and how it is calculated
25 Sturt Road	Environmental impacts
	Pedestrian, traffic and parking impacts Car parking study inaccurate
26 Sturt Road	- Loss of street parking
20 Otali Noad	- Road safety concerns regarding entering and exiting property
	- View loss
	- Loss of property value
28 Sturt Road	- Out of character
	- Traffic and parking issues
	- Loss of privacy
29 Sturt Road	- Out of character
	- Street setbacks (Locksley St)
	- Privacy to No.41 Sturt Road
	Insufficient parking particularly due to loading zone
	- Landscaped area deficiency
	- Unauthorised work
	<ul> <li>Outstanding issues with construction of first stage</li> </ul>
	Loss of property value
30 Sturt Road	- Loss of views
	- Commercial scale proposal within a low density residential setting
	<ul> <li>Traffic movements resulting in safety issues entering and existing</li> </ul>
	l proporty
	property
	- Construction noise and excessive dust
	<ul><li>Construction noise and excessive dust</li><li>Loss of property values</li></ul>
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Insufficient parking provided	
- Loss of property value	
Breach to the height standard	
- Poor visual quality	
- Out of character	
- Bulky and visually intrusive	
- Contravenes LEP objectives	
- Inadequate parking facilities	
- Breach to the height standard	
- Street setbacks (Locksley Street)	
- Insufficient parking provided	
- Out of character	
- Traffic and parking	
- Overdevelopment	
	- Loss of property value - Breach to the height standard - Poor visual quality - Out of character - Bulky and visually intrusive - Contravenes LEP objectives - Inadequate parking facilities - Breach to the height standard - Street setbacks (Locksley Street) - Insufficient parking provided - Out of character - Traffic and parking

#### **OBJECTIONS**

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5 Locksley Street	- Setback to Locksley Street insufficient - Overdevelopment
6 Sturt Road	- Inconsistent with zone objectives - Bulk and scale - Negative impact on the streetscape - Out of character - Increased traffic and parking impacts overflow parking on street, safety - Underestimated traffic movements - Privacy of adjoining neighbours - View loss from properties on southern side of Sturt Road - Disruption during construction - No justification provided to more than double the existing aged care facility
10 Sturt Road	<ul> <li>Misrepresentation by owner regarding nature of development</li> <li>Commercial scale proposal within a low density residential setting</li> <li>Limited parking within the facility resulting on impacts on street parking</li> <li>Inconsistent with zone objectives</li> <li>Out of proportion with low density residential housing</li> <li>Loss of views</li> <li>Loss of property values</li> <li>Building height non-compliance</li> <li>Noise from development (A/C plant, vehicle &amp; delivery movements, gates, roller door)</li> <li>Overspill parking impacting the street</li> <li>Increased traffic noise on Locksley Street</li> <li>Existing loading zone hours not provided</li> <li>Traffic and parking issues</li> <li>Pedestrian access along Sturt Road impeded during construction</li> <li>Issues with pedestrian movement after construction</li> <li>Damage to kerbs and crossovers during construction</li> <li>Refuse the 3<sup>rd</sup> level proposed along Sturt Road</li> <li>The approval of the proposal is a formality</li> </ul>
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	- Landscaped area deficiency
	- Unauthorised work
	Outstanding issues with construction of first stage
	- Loss of property value
30 Sturt Road	- Loss of views
	- Commercial scale proposal within a low density residential setting
	Traffic movements resulting in safety issues entering and existing
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	- Construction noise and excessive dust
	- Loss of property values
	- LOSS OF DIODERTY VAIUES
	<ul> <li>Existing loading zone and limited parking on street</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Loss of property value</li> </ul>
Breach to the height standard
- Poor visual quality
- Out of character
Bulky and visually intrusive
<ul> <li>Contravenes LEP objectives</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Inadequate parking facilities</li> </ul>
Breach to the height standard
- Street setbacks (Locksley Street)
- Insufficient parking provided
- Out of character
- Traffic and parking
- Overdevelopment

### **Architectural Review Advisory Panel**

Proposal: Demolition of existing structures and extension to existing approved residential

aged care facility

Property: 35 Sturt Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

4 Locksley Street CRONULLA NSW 2230

33 Sturt Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

31 Sturt Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

39 Sturt Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

37 Sturt Road CRONULLA NSW 2230

2 Locksley Street CRONULLA NSW 2230

2A Locksley Street CRONULLA NSW 2230

Applicant: Pathways Property Group Pty Limited

File Number: DA16/0994

The following is the report of the Architectural Review Advisory Panel Meeting held on Thursday, 29 September 2016 at the Administration Centre, Sutherland Shire Council, Eton Street, Sutherland. The report documents the Panel's consideration of the proposed development described above.

"5. DA16/0994 - DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES AND EXTENSION TO EXISTING APPROVED RESIDENTIAL AGED CARE FACILITY AT 2-4 LOCKSLEY STREET & 31-39 STURT ROAD, CRONULLA

Council's David Jarvis, Slavco Bujaroski, and Stevie Medcalf outlined the proposal for the Panel, including providing details of Council's relevant codes and policies.

Rachel Story (architect); Brendan Moar (lansdscape architect) and Michael Watson (town planner) addressed the Panel regarding the aims of the proposal and the constraints of the site.

#### Description of the Site and Proposal

The Development Application is for the demolition of existing dwellings and extension to existing residential aged care facility, comprising two (2) to three (3) level buildings for 103 beds, (combined 191 beds) at 2-4 Lockley Street and 31-39 Sturt Road, Cronulla. The existing facility contains 88 beds. The combined site area is 7,775sqm.

The site is within Zone R2 – Low Density Residential with a maximum permissible FSR of 1:1 (7,775sqm GFA – combined sites), maximum permissible HOB of 8m and minimum landscaped area of 25sqm of landscaped area per bed.

#### **Key Controls**

Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015 (SSLEP 2015).
Sutherland Shire Council Draft Development Control Plan 2015 (SSDDCP 2015).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004

#### **Applicant's Submission**

#### PRINCIPLE 1 - CONTEXT & NEIGHBOURHOOD CHARACTER

The site is located within a low density residential context, featuring one and two level, single detached dwellings. It sits on a northern slope which falls to an adjacent golf course which has an existing stand of endangered Swamp Estuarine Oak Forest and some areas of Coastal Sand Littoral along its shared boundary The golf course is designated 'support' in the Shire's Greenweb. A drainage/sewerage easement runs east-west through the site. Powerlines run along the north side of Sturt Street, limiting the growth of street trees.

#### PRINCIPLE 2 - SCALE & BUILT FORM

While the existing building has an appearance of a one storey frontage, it is in fact two storeys high with its lower level located a storey below street level. The proposal extends this (below street) level, adds an additional two storeys above that and an additional storey above the already built two level frontage to achieve a consistent two storey appearance along the street. The proposed built form also includes the completion of a centrally located C-shaped form of up to three levels and an extension of the two storey above parking rear block to its west. The result is a low scale, but quite bulky, building incorporating long narrow east-west courtyards, generally two storeys in height.

Rooms facing out into the golf course are very attractive; rooms facing inward however are quite constrained. Therefore any modification to improve the outlook from courtyard rooms would be highly beneficial to residents. For example the removal of the four, south facing rooms (30, 31, 27 and 28) would not only open up the adjacent living area but also allow better views out from rooms 42 - 46 to Locksley Street and the golf course. Similarly, the aligning of bed 47 and 48 with the building's south alignment would increase the size of the setback form No 41 and enhance views from the north.

While the two storey streetscape scale is fine, the below grade level is not supported by the Panel for amenity and streetscape reasons. These spaces should be replaced with non-habitable spaces and the front garden provided at street level, or not excavated at all as the project is so far over the FSR.

The engineering requirements for the easement appear to setout the building envelope when instead it should be setout by a more positive idea of built form and amenity for the residents. Removing the four bedrooms noted above would allow the courtyard space to open up positively to Locksley Street and the golf course. Setbacks to Locksley Street should be enforced and common rooms overlooking these landscape setbacks would create a more positive engagement with the street. More should be made of the layout of the common rooms to punctuate the overall mass and form of the project.

#### **PRINCIPLE 3 - DENSITY**

The proposal breaks the height limit and exceeds the LEP's density standards according to Council Officers. The area of landscape provided by the proposal does not meet the landscape requirements. In addition, many habitable spaces at lower ground floor (such as office, kitchen extension, staff training and staff lunch) are not included in the GFA calculations. All of these spaces should be provided with access to air and natural light and are considered by the Panel to be GFA.

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#### PRINCIPLE 4 - SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability was not discussed at the meeting. A full suite of sustainability measures should be integrated into the proposal. As a minimum this proposal should provide a RWT for irrigation and WC flushing, solar/PV cells for domestic hot water and lighting of communal spaces.

The site is constrained by acid sulphate soils.

#### PRINCIPLE 5 - LANDSCAPE

The proposal seeks to continue the landscape character of the existing development. The Sturt Street frontage is currently one storey below street level with stepped planting beds up to the street and *Cupaniopsis sp* as new street trees. Concern is expressed about continuing the void and its compromised amenity as noted above. The excavation of the lower ground floor creates a landscape void to the street.

The proposed extension of the Links Building will impact the tree Preservation Root Zone of the endangered Swamp Estuarine Oak Forest on the boundary of the golf course. Root mapping should be undertaken to locate these roots.

The elongated courtyard between the Links Building and Norfolk Building is limited to the alignment of the sewerage easement. The spatiality of this courtyard can be improved by deleting the rooms 27, 28, 30 and 31 as suggested above and by creating full width communal space between the golf course and the courtyard – such as an open dining area near bed 17 and 18.

#### PRINCIPLE 6 - AMENITY

The existing layout, including its rooms and communal areas are well designed and comfortably finished, which is highly commendable. The Panel hopes that the current proposal will extend the same design quality and sensitivity throughout the new areas. Refer to LANDSCAPE above regarding improving courtyard spaces, providing better amenity to lower ground areas and the unacceptability of extending the street facing lower level. It is notable that many of the rooms face the wrong way into courtyards, when they could be afforded views form beds to open space if they were to be rotated.

The proposed western courtyard provides an attractive open space however the open terrace at the western end of the Pines/Norfolk Buildings may have privacy implications for the neighbouring house on the corner. The Dementia Garden could be better explained to provide a more sound basis for assessment.

The dogleg circulation that the Panel experienced to access the golf course wing, and that the Applicant defended, is not desirable and if required should be carefully sequenced with natural lighting, lights and spatial variation. The same applies to the long, internal passages on the lower ground which would be extended if the addition at this level is approved.

A much more positive and legible hierarchy of private room to common room should be expressed on the street and throughout the project generally. Common rooms overlooking the street reconnect the residents in what is often a very hermetic environment to the world outside. Common rooms maybe break the height of the more generic bedroom scale they may also break the geometry and alignment to create room of greater meaning, amenity and outlook. They also provide opportunities for a change in scale and fenestration more appropriate to the street

PRINCIPLE 7 - SAFETY

Safety is clearly well considered but Cupaniopsis sp as street trees will enable hiding places with views to lower

bedrooms. These trees will require under-pruning.

PRINCIPLE 8 - HOUSING DIVERSITY & SOCIAL INTERACTION

Where possible common rooms overlooking the street instead of bedrooms would create a more positive

engagement of the project generally with its context.

PRINCIPLE 9 - AESTHETICS

The building has been kept low scale in appearance and will fit well into the streetscape. Generally its aesthetics have

been well considered. Landscape aesthetics are low key.

Residential accommodation makes up the generic fabric of the project whilst common rooms should punctuate the

generic with more specific expressive forms that can create a greater connection to the outdoors. This might be

done with a change in material, scale, fenestration and or alignment.

**RECOMMENDATIONS/CONCLUSIONS** 

The threshold issue relating to excess GFA needs to be resolved as a matter or priority and, if required, built form

removed along the Sturt Road, the main frontage, and Locksley Street on the side frontage to reduce the GFA.

Design improvements suggested above should be implemented.

The Applicant is requested to respond to the suggestions of this ARAP report as part of the resolution of design quality

issues arising from its submission. The Applicant's response should be descriptive and adopt a format of Panel

suggestion and response, clearly transcribing the suggestion from the report, followed by the Applicant's response

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under each Principle."

Frank Stanisic

ARAP Chairman

27 October 2016



Amended Clause 4.6 Variation Request
Height of Buildings Development Standard ~
SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability)
2004 - Clause 40(4)(a)

31-39 Sturt Road and 2, 4 and 2A Locksley Street, Cronulla NSW 2230

Submitted to Sutherland Shire Council

On Behalf of Pathways Property Group

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#### 1. Introduction

This amended Clause 4.6 variation report is prepared for Development Application (DA) DA 16/0994 which has been submitted to Sutherland Shire Council for the subject site at Nos. 31-39 Sturt Road, and 2, 2A and 4 Locksley Street, Cronulla ("the site"). The proposed development includes the expansion of the existing residential aged care facility (RACF) that is currently under construction, onto new land that has recently been purchased adjacent to the existing development. The proposal will result in an additional of 103 beds to the facility which currently contains 88 beds (combined 191 beds).

The purpose of this Clause 4.6 variation report is to address a variation to Clause 40(4)(a) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

This variation to the height development standard applicable to the site is largely a result of the relatively steep sloping land, and the fact that the proposal seeks to adjoin the existing RACF, that currently breaches the height standard, to provide a functional and useable expansion of the overall development. The amended proposal has reduced the height of Level 3 of the Norfolk and Pines Building that fronts Sturt Road, as well as altered the building setback to Locksley Road which has reduced the extent the proposal breaches this height standard.

#### 2. What is the environmental planning instrument (EPI) that applies to the land?

The Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) to which this variation relates is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* (Seniors SEPP). However, we note that the *Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015* (SSLEP) also applies to the land.

#### 3. What is the zoning of the land?

The zoning of the land is R2- Low Density Residential zone pursuant to the SSLEP, as shown in **Figure 1** below.



Figure 1: Extract of Land Zoning Map pursuant to SSLEP 2015

4. What are the objectives of the zone?

The objectives of the R2 zone are:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.
- To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.
- To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.
- 5. What is the development standard being varied?

The relevant development standard is the "height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted" standard under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP. Refer below.

#### "40 Development standards-minimum sizes and building height

- (4) Height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted if the development is proposed in a residential zone where residential flat buildings are not permitted:
- (a) the height of all buildings in the proposed development must be 8 metres or less, and

Note. Development consent for development for the purposes of seniors housing cannot be refused on the ground of the height of the housing if all of the proposed buildings are 8 metres or less in height. See clauses 48 (a), 49 (a) and 50 (a)."

6. Under what clause is the development standard listed in the EPI?

The subject development standard is listed under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

7. What are the objectives of the development standard?

The Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls. It is therefore necessary to assume what the purpose of the standard might be to then evaluate whether a variation to the control would be consistent with that these objectives and Aims of the Policy (Clause 2(1)(a)) as indicated in Section 11. It is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is:

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area:
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.
- 8. What is the numeric value of the development standard in the EPI?

The maximum allowable height is 8m, pursuant to Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

9. What is the proposed numeric value of the development standard in the DA?

As demonstrated on the plans prepared by Morrison Design Partnership, the proposal seeks to provide a maximum RL of 18.55 AHD (Level 3 roof towards Sturt Road). However, the development does not breach the standard at this point, with the areas that breach the height having a lower RLs located downslope on the land. The maximum breach of the standard has an RL of 15.75 AHD which is the top of the roof of the "Norfolk' building (located towards the centre of the site) as a consequence of the sloping nature of the land. The maximum height of the building is approximately 10.256m as measured from the existing ground level of the site in accordance with the definition of building 'height' under the Seniors SEPP. This is a breach of the standard by 2.256m which represents a breach of 28% of the standard (refer to Section Drawing Number A301 within Appendix 6). Figures 2 to 6 give an understanding of the breach of the standard.



Figure 2: Northern (rear) elevation that adjoins the golf course showing indicative extent of height breach outlined in red



Figure 3: Southern elevation showing that the amended proposal is significantly below the height standard at this elevation



Figure 4: Section of the building showing the areas that exceed the standard (in red) and areas where the building is below the height standard (in green) (Source: MDP Architects)

The predominant reasons that the proposal breaches the height standard are discussed below:

- The subject site has a significant slope downwards away from Sturt Road to the northern boundary, with an approximate fall of 15m. As a consequence of this sloping land, portions of the building exceed the standard to provide a functional and logical building for the occupants and users of the building;
- The site contains an existing RACF that is approved and currently under construction on the site, which already breaches the height standard. As the proposal seeks to expand this existing facility, it is necessary to breach the standard to provide a consistent built form that is functional, useable, and efficient.
- Some of the floor space has been redistributed on the site, to provide for greater amenity to the existing residential building located at 41 Sturt Road. By redistributing this floor space, a portion of the building breaches the standard;
- The development provides for floor to ceiling heights that exceed the minimum requirements to provide for high levels of internal amenity to the residents of the building. This increases the extent of the breach of the standard, however, there are no benefits for minimising these floor to ceiling heights as discussed within this statement. Moreover, reducing these floor to ceiling heights would reduce the amenity for the users of the building, and provide a built form that is discontinuous, and otherwise less compatible, with the approved building to the east of the site.

#### 10. Matters to be considered under Clause 4.6 of the relevant EPI

The following table provides a summary of the key matters for consideration under Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015 and a response as to where each is addressed in this written request:

Regulrement/Subclause of Clause 4.6	Response/Comment
<ul><li>(1) The objectives of this clause are as follows:</li><li>(a) to provide an appropriate degree of flexibility in applying certain development standards to particular development,</li></ul>	It is key to note that the objectives of the clause are to provide flexibility in applying development standards in that in so doing a better planning outcome ensues.
(b) to achieve better outcomes for and from development by allowing flexibility in particular circumstances.	
(2) Development consent may, subject to this clause, be granted for development even though the development would contravene a development standard imposed by this or any other environmental planning instrument. However, this clause does not apply to a development standard that is expressly excluded from the operation of this clause.	The maximum building height development standard under clause 40(4)(a) of the SEPP is not expressly excluded from operation of this clause.

(3) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the consent authority has considered a written request from the applicant that seeks to justify the contravention of the development standard by demonstrating:

(a) that compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case, and

(b) that there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standard.

(4) Development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless:

(a) the consent authority is satisfied that:

(i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and

(ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and

(b) the concurrence of the Director-General has been obtained.

(5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:

(a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and

(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and

(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.

(6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if.....

(7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).

(8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following....

This written request seeks to justify the variation by demonstrating (a) is achieved (refer to Section 11 below), and (b) is achieved (refer to Section 12 below).

This written request addresses all requirements of subclause (3).

As set out in Section 13 of this written request, the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assumed objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for the zone.

Concurrence is assumed but is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.

Potential matters of significance for State or regional environmental planning are addressed in Section 14 below.

Consideration of whether there is any public benefit in maintaining the development standard is considered in Section 15 below.

Concurrence is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.

Does not apply.

This is a matter for the determining authority.

Does not apply to the site/proposed variation.

# How is strict compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in this particular case?

The NSW Land and Environment Court in Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, considered how this question may be answered and referred to the earlier Court decision in Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827. Under Wehbe, the most common way of demonstrating that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary, was whether the proposal met the objectives of the standard regardless of the variation.

Under *Four2Five*, whilst this can still be considered under this heading, consideration of the remaining four (4) ways in *Wehbe* was considered to be warranted.

The following discussion provides a response to each of these five (5) "tests".

<u>Test 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with</u> the standard;

As noted earlier, the Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls.

In the absence of any planning objectives for this development standard it is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is as follows:-

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area; and
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

Each assumed 'objective' is discussed below separately:

to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area

The subject site has a unique character in terms of the surrounding context. In this respect, the surrounding area has the following specific characteristics:

- One and two storey residential development along Sturt Road and Locksley Road;
- A golf course adjoins the site along the northern boundary;
- The site slopes significantly away from Sturt Road, towards the golf course in a northerly direction;
- There is an approved RACF on a portion of the site, currently under construction, which ranges in height between two and three storeys; and
- A portion of the site is flood affected along the northern boundary of the site.

The proposed development has been designed with regard to the existing/approved streetscape and the context of the site. The areas that breach the standard are predominantly situated more centrally, away from the street edges of the development, and do not add additional bulk to the building as viewed from the public domain.

As viewed along the southern/Sturt Road elevation (looking north) the proposed development has a built form that presents as a two storey building, which is between 1m and 4.8m below the 8m height standard. The areas that breach the standard are a result of the sloping site, and are situated away from the sites street frontage more centrally on the land. As such, as the breach is a consequence of the land sloping away from Sturt Road, the portions of the building that breach the standard do not contribute to additional bulk, as the breach is not distinguishable from the public domain and surrounding properties. If the building were to strictly comply with the standard, the height of the building would be reduced, but this would not have any distinguishable change as viewed from any public area (refer to **Figure 6**).



Figure 5: Elevation along Sturt Road (Source: MDP Architects)

Whilst the portion of the building fronting Sturt Road is below the height standard, the building has included articulation and a variety of colours and materials that assist in breaking up the bulk and scale of the building. The design intent of the proposal is to replicate the approved form on the site, so that the building presents as separate built forms along Sturt Road so as to break up the length of the building. This elevation has also specifically included glazed areas to provide site lines through the building, similar to the separation of individual dwellings should they otherwise be constructed on the land.

As viewed from Locksley Street, the proposed development only breaches the height standard by a portion of minor roof elements. Again, this is a consequence of the sloping land. Furthermore, the additional height at this location fronting the golf course allows for more spacious rooms for people otherwise confined to their beds. In doing so however, there is no consequential impact relating to bulk. Other parts of the development are, in fact, lower than the existing building at 4 Locksley Street. Notwithstanding the breach of the standard, the proposal is physically broken up and there are two distinct building forms that present to this frontage. This is consistent with the existing built form on the site and the proposal is of similar bulk and scale to the existing conditions (refer to **Figure 7**).



Figure 6: Locksley Street elevation noting that the built form in the middle of the site is not shown in this elevation (Source: MDP Architects)

In addition to the above, it is to be noted that the existing character of the area comprises the building currently being constructed on the site, noting that this building already breaches the standard. As the proposal represents an expansion of this approved RACF, it is considered more suitable to continue the breach of the standard so that the resultant built form is consistent with the existing building and provides a built form that is functional and logical for the future occupants. Overall, the proposed breach of the standard is considered to be more compatible with the existing character of the street and is more efficient and functional with the existing building on the site, which would otherwise not be possible should compliance be achieved.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect the achievement of this objective

#### to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

The amenity of adjoining developments is a result of various factors. These are discussed separately below as views, overshadowing, and privacy:

#### **Views**

The amended proposal has been accompanied by an indicative view impact analysis prepared by MDP Architects in relation to the photos taken and provided by Council. The view analysis provided with the original SEE is not accurate, and these photos provided by Council give a more veracious depiction of the views currently enjoyed from Nos. 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road. In response to this information, the plans were amended to reduce the height of Level 3 of the Pines/Norfolk building, as well as increase the setback of Level 3 to the western boundary adjacent to 41 Sturt Road.

This revised analysis demonstrates that the proposed breach of the standard does not impact on the views obtained from surrounding properties, than otherwise anticipated by a compliant built form. In fact, the amended proposal has been designed to improve the outlook from 41 Sturt Road, than otherwise anticipated, as it is lower than the existing dwelling at 4 Locksley Street and has provided setbacks in excess of a compliant dwelling envelope at 39 Sturt Road.

The impact on the views from the photos provided by Council for the properties 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road are indicatively shown in **Figures 2** to **4** as prepared by MDP Architects.



Figure 7: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 12 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 8: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 14 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)



Figure 9: Standing view impact of the amended proposal from the balcony of 20 Sturt Road (Source: SSC)

The properties that are most affected from the development in terms of views are 12, 14, 18 20, 30, and 41 Sturt Road.

In considering the impact of the development on views, an assessment against the Planning Principles established by *Tenacity Consulting v Warringah Council* [2004] *NSWLEC 140* is provided below:

The first step is the assessment of views to be affected. Water views are valued more highly than land views. Iconic views (eg of the Opera House, the Harbour Bridge or North Head) are valued more highly than views without icons. Whole views are valued more highly than partial views, eg a water view in which the interface between land and water is visible is more valuable than one in which it is obscured.

Each property (with the exception of 41 Sturt Rd) has partial views of the water (Woolooware Bay), as well as district views that includes the city skyline of the Sydney Central Business District (CBD). Views of Woolooware Bay are more important views than the district views from these properties. These views are partially obstructed by the vegetation and development to the north of these properties.

As demonstrated in the images originally submitted with the DA, 41 Sturt Road has partial views towards the golf course as well as some surrounding vegetation. These views are partially obstructed by the existing buildings on the land to the north and north east.

The second step is to consider from what part of the property the views are obtained. For example the protection of views across side boundaries is more difficult than the protection of views from front and rear boundaries. In addition, whether the view is enjoyed from a standing or sitting position may also be relevant. Sitting views are more difficult to protect than standing views. The expectation to retain side views and sitting views is often unrealistic.

The views from the subject properties are from the balconies of 12, 14, 20, 24, 30, and 41 Sturt Road, and from a habitable room for 18 Sturt Road. All views are obtained from the front of the property looking north. The photos that Council provided, as demonstrated in **Figures 2** to **4** (for 12, 14 and 20 Sturt Road) are all taken from a standing position.

The third step is to assess the extent of the impact. This should be done for the whole of the property, not just for the view that is affected. The impact on views from living areas is more significant than from bedrooms or service areas (though views from kitchens are highly valued because people spend so much time in them). The impact may be assessed quantitatively, but in many cases this can be meaningless. For example, it is unhelpful to say that the view loss is 20% if it includes one of the sails of the Opera House. It is usually more useful to assess the view loss qualitatively a negligible, minor, moderate, severe or devastating.

As demonstrated in the above images, the most adversely affected property by the development in terms of views is 20 Sturt Road given it has the lowest balcony at RL 16.9AHD. The impact to this property is considered to be significant as the view of the water will be mostly removed, with the exception of views through the glazed areas of the building and a small 'slither' over the roof. However, it will still retain district views as well as views of the Sydney CBD.

The remaining properties that currently have views looking north from their second levels on the southern side of Sturt Road (i.e. 12, 14, 18, 24 and 30 Sturt Road) retain the majority of the significant views (i.e. water) as well as the district views and the Sydney CBD.

41 Sturt Road will have their views partially obstructed, however, it is anticipated that it will retain some views of the golf course and surrounding vegetation.

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

It is important to understand that the portion of the building responsible for the loss of view is that at the highest point of the site, being the southernmost side of the Norfolk and Pines Building towards Sturt Road. In this respect, this area of the upper level of these buildings are notably below the height standard contained under the Seniors SEPP as well as the Sutherland Local Environmental Plan (SLEP) by up to 1.5m and 1.8m respectively. As such, the views that are compromised are from portions of the development that comply with the height standard. It is appreciated that there are other areas of the building that exceed the 'standards that cannot be used to refuse consent' under clause 48 of the Seniors SEPP in terms of height. However, at these points there is no impact as a consequence of the breach; the breach of the 8m height standard is due to the fall in land level, and not an increase in height of the built form. In fact, the roof of the Pines/Norfolk building slopes down away from Sturt Road and does not have any impact on the loss of these views.

With regard to the above, it is evident that the amended proposal has responded to the retention of views where possible. Whilst it is accepted, as suggested by Council, that a physical break in the building and/or level 3 may assist in providing additional 'slithers' of views towards the north, this is not possible in the circumstances given the functional requirements of the seniors facility. In this respect, and as originally proposed, the upper Level has incorporated glazed elements that will allow for views through the building at this level to mimic a built form of dwelling houses should they otherwise be constructed, noting that these glazed areas are greater in width than that of a complying building envelope. With regard to setbacks from the boundary. As such, it is considered that the impact to views are reasonable given the impact of views are from a portion of the building that is below the height standard, and the design of the building has altered to maximise the views from these properties. The proposal is consistent with the principles established in *Tenacity*, and provides an acceptable outcome.

#### Overshadowing

The original proposal has been accompanied by Shadow Diagrams prepared by MDP Architects which is provided at **Appendix 6** of the SEE. The only property that was overshadowed by the proposal is 41 Sturt Road. The shadow diagrams demonstrate that the original proposal provides similar shadows to this property as the existing conditions of the site, and that it maintains in excess of 3hrs of solar access to their private open space and north facing windows. Moreover, the original proposal provides improved shadowing to the rear open space of 41 Sturt Road than the current conditions. The amended plans have reduced the height of Level 3 of the Norfolk/Pines building, as well as setback further from Sturt Road. As such, the shadows will have improved from the original development.

The proposal has specifically not built in the area to the east of 41 Sturt, in what would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road. As a result, this has resulted in no greater an impact by virtue of overshadowing than would be anticipated by a compliant development at 39 Sturt Road. In this respect, it is to be noted that the development adjacent to No 41 Sturt Road does not exceed the height standard.

The breach of the standard does not result in any adverse shadows to any surrounding properties.

#### **Privacy**

The most sensitive property to privacy impacts in 41 Sturt Road. The development has been designed to provide amenity to this existing property. This is achieved by providing a large landscaped area adjacent to this property in the location that would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road, as well as providing a built form that is less in height and greater setbacks than the existing development at 4 Locksley Street. The breach of the standard does not result in any loss of privacy to any surrounding properties.

#### Conclusion

The proposed height and massing of the building ensures that:

- the development does not dominate the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and compatible with the character of the area;
- the development does not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining properties.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the non-compliance with the numerical standard the proposed development achieves the assumed objectives of the standard as well as being consistent with the future planning controls and thus the objection is well founded. Strict compliance in the circumstances of this case is unnecessary and unreasonable to achieve the specified objective of the standard.

In addition to the above objectives the proposal considers the following elements of the Policy:

- Clause 2(1)(a) Aims of the Policy; and
- Clause 40(4)(a).

The terms of those provisions are considered below:

Clause 2(1)(a) - Aims of the Policy

This clause states:

"This Policy aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors or people with a disability, and
- (b) make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) be of good design Response "

#### Response

The proposal is consistent with the aims of the policy as:

- The proposed development will promote the social and economic welfare of the local community through the provision of additional seniors housing to comply with all relevant standards relating to facilities and accessibility for the aged and disabled people. In fact, the breach of the height standard allows for improved amenity for the elderly residents of the RACF by providing rooms with greater than minimum floor to ceiling heights;
- The proposal will create additional jobs during the construction and ongoing use of the development;
- The proposed development represents the expansion of the existing RACF, and will connect to the surrounding infrastructure that currently services the development;
- There will be no unreasonable adverse impacts on the environment and the proposal remains compatible with the existing built form and overall the proposal is a good design response;
- The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency or achievement with the above objectives.

<u>Test 2: The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;</u>

We do not rely on this reason.

<u>Test 3: The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;</u>

We do not rely on this reason.

Test 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;

In this respect the approved RACF on the site already exceeds the 8m height limit by approximately 1.1m. Therefore, for the purpose of this site, Council has abandoned compliance with the standard perse. The proposal continues the same design intent of this existing RACF, and represents an expansion of this facility. The proposed development does not result in any adverse environmental impacts or loss of amenity to adjoining properties. Whilst the proposal exceeds the height standard, it does not contribute to any excessive bulk and scale when viewed from the public domain or adjacent properties, and maintains a two storey presentation. Should compliance be achieved, it would result in a building that is not compatible with the approved building on the site. Moreover, the breach of the standard allows for a consistent built form on the overall site, which provides a more functional and useable facility with consideration given to the amenity and accessibility for the residents/occupants/staff. Overall, the benefits of compliance would not outweigh the benefit of non-compliance

Test 5: The compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or inappropriate due to existing use of land and current environmental character of the particular parcel of land. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the zone.

We do not rely on this reason.

For the reasons as set out above, it is considered that compliance with the standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

#### 12. Sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention

The SEE prepared for this DA provides a holistic environmental planning assessment of the proposed development and concludes that subject to adopting a range of reasonable mitigation measures, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to support the development. In particular, the SEE has demonstrated that the proposal is substantially compliant with the relevant environmental planning framework. A height-compliant development would clearly result in a lesser built form, but in this case the parts of the building that breach the standard are indiscernible from the public domain and do not cause any adverse impacts to surrounding residential properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposal does not result in any unreasonable environmental impacts and it is considered there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention. Some of the specific environmental grounds to justify the breach of the standard are summarised as follows:

- The proposed breaches are directly related to the steeply sloping nature of the site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course and the northern boundary;
- The proposal adjoins an approved RACF that is currently under construction, which already breaches the height standard to a similar degree. As such, the proposed breach of the standard allows the proposal to continue the approved building form to provide for a development that is more functional, efficient, and useable to the occupants. This would not be otherwise achieved if compliance were to be required, and would result in a building that is not compatible with the existing character of the area including the approved RACF;
- The areas that exceed the development standard are not discernible as viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to distinguishable bulk, scale or density of the building;
- The proposal only adjoins one other residential property, and has responded appropriately to this existing property;
- The proposal adjoins a golf course on the northern boundary; and
- There are no adverse environmental impacts as a result of the proposed breach of the standard.

#### 13. Is the variation in the public interest?

Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) states that development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assertive objectives of the particular standard, Aims of the SEPP and the objectives for the relevant zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

The objectives of the standard are addressed in **Section 11** above and are satisfied. As stated above, the non-compliance arguably better achieves the objectives of the relevant development standard because it reduces the extent of building bulk and built form remains consistent with the locality. For this particular reason, the variation provides a public benefit and is in the public interest.

The objectives of the R2 Low Density zone are addressed below:

 To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment. The proposed development provides for additional seniors housing to cater for the needs of the surrounding community. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

The proposal is for seniors housing which is permissible under the SSLEP within the zone. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

- To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.
- The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

  To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.

As discussed previously, the proposed development has been designed with regard to the character of the surrounding area. In particular, the proposal represents the expansion of the existing RACF that is on the site, and has borrowed the development cues from this facility. The areas that breach the standard are not discernible when viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to any adverse bulk and scale from the development when viewed from the surrounding area and the character of the area is maintained.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

#### Conclusion

The objectives of the zone, as demonstrated above, as well as the asserted objective for the standard and aim of the SEPP, as demonstrated under **Section 11**, have been satisfied. Therefore, the variation to the height standard is in the public interest.

14. Matters of state or regional significance (cl. 4.6(5)(a))

There is no identified outcome which would be prejudicial to planning matters of state or regional significance that would result as a consequence of varying the development standard as proposed by this application.

15. The public benefit of maintaining the standard (cl. 4.6(5)(b))

Pursuant to case law of *Ex Gratia P/L v Dungog Council (NSWLEC 148)*, the question that needs to be answered is "whether the public advantages of the proposed development outweigh the public disadvantages of the proposed development".

There is no public benefit in maintaining strict compliance with the development standard given that there are no adverse impacts that will result from the breach of the standard. However, the proposal will provide additional seniors accommodation and care for the community in a purpose built facility with excellent internal and external amenity. Further,

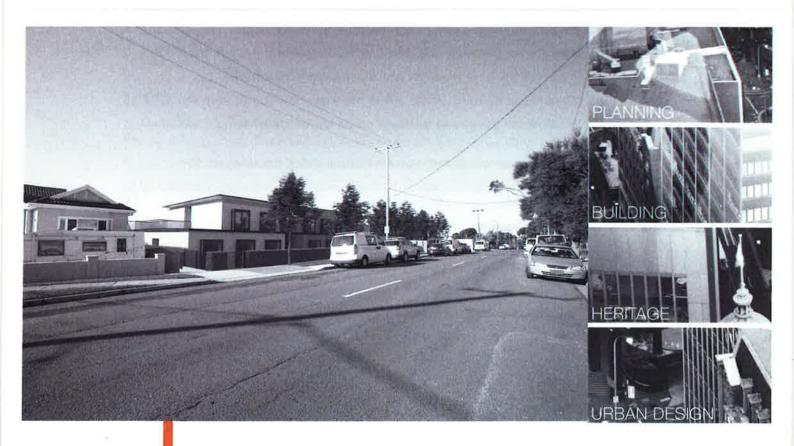
expanding the existing new facility is more desirable and beneficial in planning terms because it achieves economies of scale in terms of facilities duration and consolidates the built form in a single location rather than ad-hoc piecemeal seniors development in other R2 zoned land. Therefore, the advantages of the proposal outweigh the disadvantages.

#### 16. Is the variation well founded?

This Clause 4.6 variation request is well founded as it demonstrates, as required by Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015, that:

- Compliance with the development standard would be unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances;
- There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention;
- The proposed breach of the standard is a consequence of the steeply sloping site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course on the northern boundary;
- The proposed development represents an extension of the existing RACF, and the breach of the standard allows for a development that responds to the context of the site and at the same time is efficient, functional, useable, and compatible with the character of the area and the existing facility;
- The breach of the standard allows for an increased floor to ceiling heights within the building, which provides for improved amenity and outlook for the elderly residents of the building. To achieve compliance does not provide any tangible benefits that outweigh
- The development achieves and is consistent with the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the R2 zone, notwithstanding the variation;
- The proposed development is an appropriate response to the context of the site, and the breach of the standard is compatible with the existing and future character of the area;
- The proposed development will not have any environmental impact and is in the public interest and better achieves the development standard's objectives;
- The proposed variation will not hinder the attainment of the objects specified in Section 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979; and
- The contravention does not raise any matter of State or Regional Significance.

The variation is therefore considered well founded.



## Clause 4.6 Variation Request

Height of Buildings Development Standard ~ SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - Clause 40(4)(a)

31-39 Sturt Road and 2, 4 and 2A Locksley Street, Cronulla NSW 2230

Submitted to Sutherland Shire Council

On Behalf of Pathways Property Group

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#### 1. Introduction

This Clause 4.6 variation report accompanies a Development Application (DA) submitted to Sutherland Shire Council for the subject site at Nos. 31-39 Sturt Road, and 2, 2A and 4 Locksley Street, Cronulla ("the site"). The proposed development includes the expansion of the existing residential aged care facility (RACF) that is currently under construction, onto new land that has recently been purchased adjacent to the existing development. The proposal will result in an additional of 103 beds to the facility which currently contains 88 beds (combined 191 beds).

The purpose of this Clause 4.6 variation report is to address a variation to Clause 40(4)(a) of State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004.

This variation to the height development standard applicable to the site is largely a result of the relatively steep sloping land, and the fact that the proposal seeks to adjoin the existing RACF, that currently breaches the height standard, to provide a functional and useable expansion of the overall development.

#### 2. What is the environmental planning instrument (EPI) that applies to the land?

The Environmental Planning Instrument (EPI) to which this variation relates is *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* (Seniors SEPP). However, we note that the *Sutherland Shire Local Environmental Plan 2015* (SSLEP) also applies to the land.

#### 3. What is the zoning of the land?

The zoning of the land is R2- Low Density Residential zone pursuant to the SSLEP, as shown in **Figure 1** below.

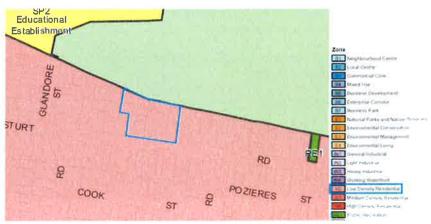


Figure 1: Extract of Land Zoning Map pursuant to SSLEP 2015

4. What are the objectives of the zone?

The objectives of the R2 zone are:

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.
- To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.
- To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.
- 5. What is the development standard being varied?

The relevant development standard is the "height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted" standard under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP. Refer below.

#### "40 Development standards—minimum sizes and building height

- (4) Height in zones where residential flat buildings are not permitted If the development is proposed in a residential zone where residential flat buildings are not permitted:
- (a) the height of all buildings in the proposed development must be 8 metres or less, and

Note. Development consent for development for the purposes of seniors housing cannot be refused on the ground of the height of the housing if all of the proposed buildings are 8 metres or less in height. See clauses 48 (a), 49 (a) and 50 (a)."

6. Under what clause is the development standard listed in the EPI?

The subject development standard is listed under Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

7. What are the objectives of the development standard?

The Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls. It is therefore necessary to assume what the purpose of the standard might be to then evaluate whether a variation to the control would be consistent with that these objectives and Aims of the Policy (Clause 2(1)(a)) as indicated in Section 11. It is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is:

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area;
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.
- 8. What is the numeric value of the development standard in the EPI?

The maximum allowable height is 8m, pursuant to Clause 40(4)(a) of the Seniors SEPP.

9. What is the proposed numeric value of the development standard in the DA?

As demonstrated on the plans prepared by Morrison Design Partnership, the proposal seeks to provide a maximum RL of 18.96 AHD (Level 3 roof towards Sturt Road). However, the development does not breach the standard at this point, with the areas that breach the height having a lower RLs noting that the extent of the breach of the standard is at RL 15.75 AHD which is the top of the roof of the "Norfolk' building (located towards the centre of the site) as a consequence of the sloping nature of the land. The maximum height of the building is approximately 10.256m as measured from the existing ground level of the site in accordance with the definition of building 'height' under the Seniors SEPP. This is a breach of the standard by 2.256m which represents a breach of 28% of the standard (refer to Section Drawing Number A301 within **Appendix 6**). **Figures 2** to 6 give an understanding of the breach of the standard.

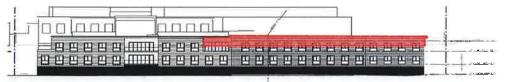


Figure 2: Northern (rear) elevation that adjoins the golf course showing indicative extent of height breach outlined in red



Figure 3: Southern elevation showing that the proposal does not breach the standard at this elevation

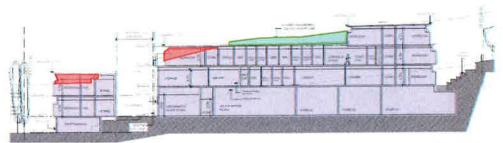


Figure 4: Section of the building showing the areas that exceed the standard (in red) and areas where the building is below the height standard (in green) (Source: MDP Architects)

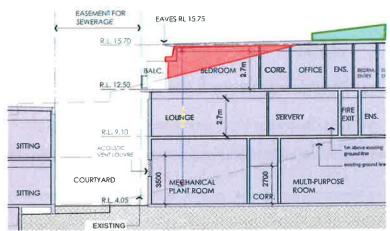


Figure 5: Section of the building showing areas that breach of the standard (in red) and areas where the building is below the height standard (in green) (Source: MDP Architects)

MDP Architects have also prepared a 3D diagram which illustrates what portions of the development breach the height standard as shown below in **Figure 5**.

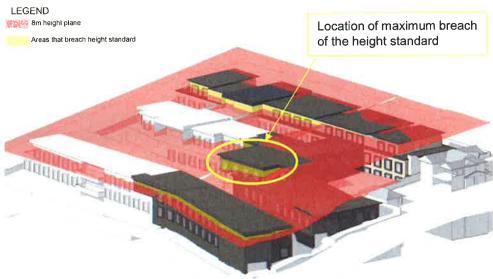


Figure 6: 3D Massing showing the breach of the height standard. Areas in white have been approved under a previous DA (Source: MDP Architects)

The predominant reasons that the proposal breaches the height standard are discussed below:

- The subject site has a significant slope downwards away from Sturt Road to the northern boundary, with an approximate fall of 15m. As a consequence of this sloping land, portions of the building exceed the standard to provide a functional and logical building for the occupants and users of the building;
- The site contains an existing RACF that is approved and currently under construction on the site, which already breaches the height standard. As the proposal seeks to expand this existing facility, it is necessary to breach the standard to provide a consistent built form that is functional, useable, and efficient.
- Some of the floor space has been redistributed on the site, to provide for greater amenity to the existing residential building located at 41 Sturt Road. By redistributing this floor space, a portion of the building breaches the standard;
- The development provides for floor to ceiling heights that exceed the minimum requirements to provide for high levels of internal amenity to the residents of the building. This increases the extent of the breach of the standard, however, there are no benefits for minimising these floor to ceiling heights as discussed within this statement. Moreover, reducing these floor to ceiling heights would reduce the amenity for the users of the building, and provide a built form that is discontinuous, and otherwise less compatible, with the approved building to the east of the site.

#### 10. Matters to be considered under Clause 4.6 of the relevant EPI

The following table provides a summary of the key matters for consideration under Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015 and a response as to where each is addressed in this written request:

It is key to note that the objectives of the clause are to provide flexibility in applying development standards in that in so doing a better planning outcome ensues.
The maximum building height development standard under clause 40(4)(a) of the SEPP is not expressly excluded from operation of this clause.
This written request seeks to justify the variation by demonstrating (a) is achieved (refer to Section 11 below), and (b) is achieved (refer to Section 12 below).
This written request addresses all requirements of subclause (3).
As set out in Section 13 of this written request, the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assumed objectives of

(i) the applicant's written request has adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by subclause (3), and (ii) the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the objectives of the particular standard and the objectives for development within the zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out, and (b) the concurrence of the Director-General has been obtained.	Concurrence is assumed but is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.
<ul> <li>(5) In deciding whether to grant concurrence, the Director-General must consider:</li> <li>(a) whether contravention of the development standard raises any matter of significance for State or regional environmental planning, and</li> <li>(b) the public benefit of maintaining the development standard, and</li> <li>(c) any other matters required to be taken into consideration by the Director-General before granting concurrence.</li> </ul>	Potential matters of significance for State or regional environmental planning are addressed in Section 14 below.  Consideration of whether there is any public benefit in maintaining the development standard is considered in Section 15 below.  Concurrence is a matter to be determined by the consent authority.
(6) Development consent must not be granted under this clause for a subdivision of land in Zone RU1 Primary Production, Zone RU2 Rural Landscape, Zone RU3 Forestry, Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots, Zone RU6 Transition, Zone R5 Large Lot Residential, Zone E2 Environmental Conservation, Zone E3 Environmental Management or Zone E4 Environmental Living if	Does not apply.
(7) After determining a development application made pursuant to this clause, the consent authority must keep a record of its assessment of the factors required to be addressed in the applicant's written request referred to in subclause (3).	This is a matter for the determining authority.
(8) This clause does not allow development consent to be granted for development that would contravene any of the following	Does not apply to the site/proposed variation.

# 11. How is strict compliance with the development standard unreasonable or unnecessary in this particular case?

The NSW Land and Environment Court in Four2Five Pty Ltd v Ashfield Council [2015] NSWLEC 90, considered how this question may be answered and referred to the earlier Court decision in Wehbe v Pittwater Council [2007] NSW LEC 827. Under Wehbe, the most common way of demonstrating that compliance is unreasonable or unnecessary, was whether the proposal met the objectives of the standard regardless of the variation. Under Four2Five, whilst this can still be considered under this heading, consideration of the remaining four (4) ways in Wehbe was considered to be warranted.

The following discussion provides a response to each of these five (5) "tests".

## Test 1. The objectives of the standard are achieved notwithstanding noncompliance with the standard;

As noted earlier, the Seniors SEPP provides no instruction on the intent of the height controls in Clause 40(4)(a) and does not otherwise nominate any objectives to underpin the intent of the various height controls.

In the absence of any planning objectives for this development standard it is assumed that the intent/purpose of this control is as follows:-

- to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area; and
- to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

Each assumed 'objective' is discussed below separately:

to ensure that the development does not dominate and is compatible with the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and consistent with the character of the area

The subject site has a unique character in terms of the surrounding context. In this respect, the surrounding area has the following specific characteristics:

- One and two storey residential development along Sturt Road and Locksley Road;
- A golf course adjoins the site along the northern boundary;
- The site slopes significantly away from Sturt Road, towards the golf course in a northerly direction;
- There is an approved RACF on a portion of the site, currently under construction, which ranges in height between two and three storeys; and
- A portion of the site is flood affected along the northern boundary of the site.

The proposed development has been designed with regard to the existing/approved streetscape and the context of the site. The areas that breach the standard are predominantly situated more centrally, away from the street edges of the development, and do not add additional bulk to the building as viewed from the public domain.

As viewed along the southern/Sturt Road elevation (looking north) the proposed development has a built form that presents as a two storey building, which is between 1m and 4.8m below the 8m height standard. The areas that breach the standard are a result of the sloping site, and are situated away from the sites street frontage more centrally on the land. As such, as the breach is a consequence of the land sloping away from Sturt Road, the portions of the building that breach the standard do not contribute to additional bulk, as the breach is not distinguishable from the public domain and surrounding properties. If the building were to strictly comply with the standard, the height of the building would be reduced, but this would not have any distinguishable change as viewed from any public area (refer to **Figure 6**).



Figure 7: Elevation along Sturt Road (Source: MDP Architects)

Whilst the portion of the building fronting Sturt Road is below the height standard, the building has included articulation and a variety of colours and materials that assist in breaking up the bulk and scale of the building. The design intent of the proposal is to replicate the approved form on the site, so that the building presents as separate built forms along Sturt Road so as to break up the length of the building.

As viewed from Locksley Street, the proposed development only breaches the height standard by a portion of minor roof elements. Again, this is a consequence of the sloping land. Furthermore, the additional height at this location fronting the golf course allows for more spacious rooms for people otherwise confined to their beds. In doing so

however, there is no consequential impact relating to bulk. Other parts of the development are, in fact, lower than the existing building at 4 Locksley Street. Notwithstanding the breach of the standard, the the proposal is physically broken up and there are two distinct building forms that present to this frontage. This is consistent with the existing built form on the site and the proposal is of similar bulk and scale to the existing conditions (refer to **Figure 7**).

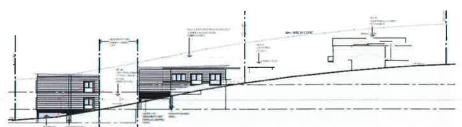


Figure 8: Locksley Street elevation noting that the built form in the middle of the site is not shown in this elevation (Source: MDP Architects)

In addition to the above, it is to be noted that the existing character of the area comprises the building currently being constructed on the site, noting that this building already breaches the standard. As the proposal represents an expansion of this approved RACF, it is considered more suitable to continue the breach of the standard so that the resultant built form is consistent with the existing building and provides a built form that is functional and logical for the future occupants. Overall, the proposed breach of the standard is considered to be more compatible with the existing character of the street and is more efficient and functional with the existing building on the site, which would otherwise not be possible should compliance be achieved.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect the achievement of this objective

#### to not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining developments.

The amenity of adjoining developments is a result of various factors. These are discussed separately below as views, overshadowing, and privacy:

#### **Views**

The proposal has been accompanied by a view impact analysis prepared by Architectural Images which is provided at **Appendix 18** of the SEE. This analysis demonstrates that the proposed breach of the standard does not impact on the views obtained from surrounding properties, than otherwise anticipated by a compliant built form. In fact, the proposal has been designed to improve the outlook from 41 Sturt Road, than otherwise anticipated, as it is lower than the existing dwelling at 4 Locksley Street and has provided setbacks in excess of a compliant dwelling envelope at 39 Sturt Road.





Figure 9: Views from 30 Sturt Road (left) and 26 Sturt Road (right) with indicative proposed building envelope outlined in red



Figure 10: Views from 24 Sturt Road (left) and 20 Sturt Road (right) with indicative proposed building envelope outlined in red



Figure 11: Views from 41 Sturt Road. The proposed envelope is outlined in red, and a DCP compliant envelope is outlined in blue

#### Overshadowing

The proposal has been accompanied by Shadow Diagrams prepared by MDP Architects which is provided at **Appendix 6** of the SEE. The only property that is overshadowed by the proposal is 41 Sturt Road. The shadow diagrams demonstrate that the proposal provides similar shadows to this property as the existing conditions of the site, and that it maintains in excess of 3hrs of solar access to their private open space and north facing windows. Moreover, the proposal provides improved shadowing to the rear open space of 41 Sturt Road than the current conditions.

The proposal has specifically not built in the area to the east of 41 Sturt, in what would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road. As a result, this has resulted in no greater an impact by virtue of overshadowing than would be anticipated by a compliant development at 39 Sturt Road. In this respect, it is to be noted that the development adjacent to No 41 Sturt Road does not exceed the height standard.

The breach of the standard does not result in any adverse shadows to any surrounding properties.

#### **Privacy**

The most sensitive property to privacy impacts in 41 Sturt Road. The development has been designed to provide amenity to this existing property. This is achieved by providing a large landscaped area adjacent to this property in the location that would otherwise be the rear garden of 39 Sturt Road, as well as providing a built form that is less in height and greater setbacks than the existing development at 4 Locksley Street. The breach of the standard does not result in any loss of privacy to any surrounding properties.

#### Conclusion

The proposed height and massing of the building ensures that:

- the development does not dominate the streetscape by virtue of its scale and bulk and compatible with the character of the area;
- the development does not cause unreasonable amenity impacts on adjoining properties.

Accordingly, notwithstanding the non-compliance with the numerical standard the proposed development achieves the assumed objectives of the standard as well as being consistent with the future planning controls and thus the objection is well founded. Strict compliance in the circumstances of this case is unnecessary and unreasonable to achieve the specified objective of the standard.

In addition to the above objectives the proposal considers the following elements of the Policy:

- Clause 2(1)(a) Aims of the Policy; and
- Clause 40(4)(a).

The terms of those provisions are considered below:

Clause 2(1)(a) - Aims of the Policy

This clause states:

"This Policy aims to encourage the provision of housing (including residential care facilities) that will:

- (a) increase the supply and diversity of residences that meet the needs of seniors
- or people with a disability, and
- (b) make efficient use of existing infrastructure and services, and
- (c) be of good design Response "

#### Response

The proposal is consistent with the aims of the policy as:

- The proposed development will promote the social and economic welfare of the local community through the provision of additional seniors housing to comply with all relevant standards relating to facilities and accessibility for the aged and disabled people. In fact, the breach of the height standard allows for improved amenity for the elderly residents of the RACF by providing rooms with greater than minimum floor to ceiling heights;
- The proposal will create additional jobs during the construction and ongoing use of the development;
- The proposed development represents the expansion of the existing RACF, and will
  connect to the surrounding infrastructure that currently services the development;
- There will be no unreasonable adverse impacts on the environment and the proposal remains compatible with the existing built form and overall the proposal is a good design response;

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency or achievement with the above objectives.

<u>Test 2: The underlying objective or purpose of the standard is not relevant to the development and therefore compliance is unnecessary;</u>

We do not rely on this reason.

<u>Test 3: The underlying object or purpose would be defeated or thwarted if compliance</u> was required and therefore compliance is unreasonable;

We do not rely on this reason.

Test 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;

In this respect the approved RACF on the site already exceeds the 8m height limit by approximately 1.1m. Therefore, for the purpose of this site, Council has abandoned compliance with the standard perse. The proposal continues the same design intent of this existing RACF, and represents an expansion of this facility. The proposed development does not result in any adverse environmental impacts or loss of amenity to adjoining properties. Whilst the proposal exceeds the height standard, it does not contribute to any excessive bulk and scale when viewed from the public domain or adjacent properties, and maintains a two storey presentation. Should compliance be achieved, it would result in a building that is not compatible with the approved building on the site. Moreover, the breach of the standard allows for a consistent built form on the overall site, which provides a more functional and useable facility with consideration given to the amenity and accessibility for the residents/occupants/staff. Overall, the benefits of compliance would not outweigh the benefit of non-compliance

Test 5: The compliance with the development standard is unreasonable or inappropriate due to existing use of land and current environmental character of the particular parcel of land. That is, the particular parcel of land should not have been included in the zone.

We do not rely on this reason.

For the reasons as set out above, it is considered that compliance with the standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of the case.

## 12. Sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention

The SEE prepared for this DA provides a holistic environmental planning assessment of the proposed development and concludes that subject to adopting a range of reasonable mitigation measures, there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to support the development. In particular, the SEE has demonstrated that the proposal is substantially compliant with the relevant environmental planning framework. A height-compliant development would clearly result in a lesser built form, but in this case the parts of the building that breach the standard are indiscernible from the public domain and do not cause any adverse impacts to surrounding residential properties. Therefore, it can be concluded that the proposal does not result in any unreasonable environmental impacts and it is considered there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention. Some of the specific environmental grounds to justify the breach of the standard are summarised as follows:

- The proposed breaches are directly related to the steeply sloping nature of the site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course and the northern boundary;
- The proposal adjoins an approved RACF that is currently under construction, which already breaches the height standard to a similar degree. As such, the proposed breach of the standard allows the proposal to continue the approved building form to provide for a development that is more functional, efficient, and useable to the occupants. This would not be otherwise achieved if compliance were to be required, and would result in a building that is not compatible with the existing character of the area including the approved RACF;
- The areas that exceed the development standard are not discernible as viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to distinguishable bulk, scale or density of the building;
- The proposal only adjoins one other residential property, and has responded appropriately to this existing property;
- The proposal adjoins a golf course on the northern boundary; and
- There are no adverse environmental impacts as a result of the proposed breach of the standard.

## 13. Is the variation in the public interest?

Clause 4.6(4)(a)(ii) states that development consent must not be granted for development that contravenes a development standard unless the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the assertive objectives of the particular standard, Aims of the SEPP and the objectives for the relevant zone in which the development is proposed to be carried out.

The objectives of the standard are addressed in **Section 11** above and are satisfied. As stated above, the non-compliance arguably better achieves the objectives of the relevant development standard because it reduces the extent of building bulk and built form remains consistent with the locality. For this particular reason, the variation provides a public benefit and is in the public interest.

The objectives of the R2 Low Density zone are addressed below:

 To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.

The proposed development provides for additional seniors housing to cater for the needs of the surrounding community. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

The proposal is for seniors housing which is permissible under the SSLEP within the zone. The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To protect and enhance existing vegetation and other natural features and encourage appropriate bushland restoration particularly along ridgelines and in areas of high visual significance.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To allow the subdivision of land only if the size of the resulting lots retains natural features and allows a sufficient area for development.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

 To ensure the single dwelling character, landscaped character, neighbourhood character and streetscapes of the zone are maintained over time and not diminished by the cumulative impact of multi dwelling housing or seniors housing.

As discussed previously, the proposed development has been designed with regard to the character of the surrounding area. In particular, the proposal represents the expansion of the existing RACF that is currently under construction on the site, and has borrowed the development cues from this facility. The areas that breach the standard are not discernible when viewed from the public domain, and do not contribute to any adverse bulk and scale from the development when viewed from the surrounding area and the character of the area is maintained.

The proposed breach of the standard does not affect consistency with this objective.

## Conclusion

The objectives of the zone, as demonstrated above, as well as the asserted objective for the standard and aim of the SEPP, as demonstrated under **Section 11**, have been satisfied. Therefore, the variation to the height standard is in the public interest.

14. Matters of state or regional significance (cl. 4.6(5)(a))

There is no identified outcome which would be prejudicial to planning matters of state or regional significance that would result as a consequence of varying the development standard as proposed by this application.

15. The public benefit of maintaining the standard (cl. 4.6(5)(b))

Pursuant to case law of Ex Gratia P/L v Dungog Council (NSWLEC 148), the question that needs to be answered is "whether the public advantages of the proposed development outweigh the public disadvantages of the proposed development".

There is no public benefit in maintaining strict compliance with the development standard given that there are no adverse impacts that will result from the breach of the standard. However, the proposal will provide additional seniors accommodation and care for the community in a purpose built facility with excellent internal and external amenity. Further, expanding the existing new facility is more desirable and beneficial in planning terms because it achieves economies of scale in terms of facilities duration and consolidates the built form in a single location rather than ad-hoc piecemeal seniors development in other R2 zoned land. Therefore, the advantages of the proposal outweigh the disadvantages.

## 16. Is the variation well founded?

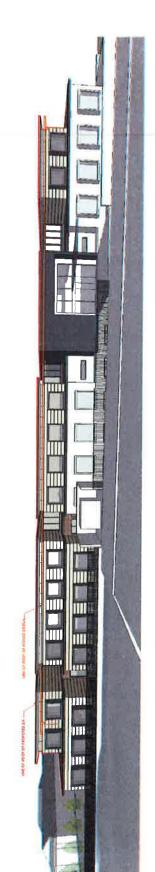
This Clause 4.6 variation request is well founded as it demonstrates, as required by Clause 4.6 of the SSLEP 2015, that:

- Compliance with the development standard would be unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances;
- There are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention;

- The proposed breach of the standard is a consequence of the steeply sloping site, which slopes away from Sturt Road towards the golf course on the northern boundary;
- The proposed development represents an extension of the existing RACF, and the breach of the standard allows for a development that responds to the context of the site and at the same time is efficient, functional, useable, and compatible with the character of the area and the existing facility;
- The breach of the standard allows for an increased floor to ceiling heights within the building, which provides for improved amenity and outlook for the elderly residents of the building. To achieve compliance does not provide any tangible benefits that outweigh
- The development achieves and is consistent with the objectives of the development standard and the objectives of the R2 zone, notwithstanding the variation;
- The proposed development is an appropriate response to the context of the site, and the breach of the standard is compatible with the existing and future character of the area;
- The proposed development will not have any environmental impact and is in the public interest and better achieves the development standard's objectives;
- The proposed variation will not hinder the attainment of the objects specified in Section 5(a)(i) and (ii) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979; and
- The contravention does not raise any matter of State or Regional Significance.

The variation is therefore considered well founded.

PAHWAYS
PROPERTY
GROUP P/L
SACE CARE FACUITY
SALES MICRONY VIEWS OF
NO.20 STROPT RO
AQUI



VIEW FROM NO. 20 FIUST BOAD NEIGHBOUT'S BAICONY - CURENT CONDITIONS

VIEW FROM NO. 20 STUTE ROAD NEIGHBOURS SALCONY - CURRENT DA SUSMISSION



VIEW FROM NO. 20 STUTE BOAD NEIGHES SALCONY - PROPOSED SEVISED ROOF DESIGNA.

WIEW FROM NO. 14 STUST BOAD NEIGHBOURT BALCONY - CURRENT CONDITIONS.



3 VIEW FROM NO. 14 STUEL ROAD NEIGHBOURS BALCONY - CURRENT DA BURMISSION

PATHWAYS PROPERTY GROUP P/L



VIEW ROM NO. 14 STUTE ROAD HEIGHBOURS SALCONY - PROPOSED REVISED ROOF DESIGN.

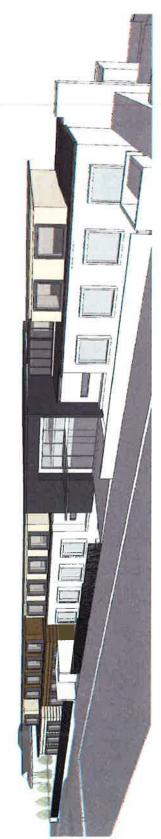
CRONULLA PINES
AGEO CARE FACUIT
HELICAN
HOLI STUFF RD
HOLI



THEY FROM NO. 12 STUST BOAD HEIGHBOURS BALCONY - CURRENT CONDITIONS



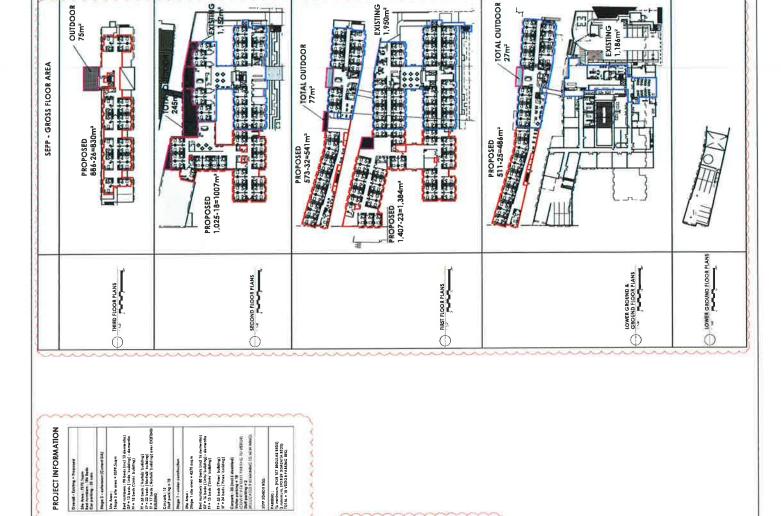
TO VIEW FROM NO. 12 STUTT BOAD HEIGHBOURS BALCONY - CURRENT OA SUBMISSION



CRONULLA PINES AGED CARE FACILITY

PATHWAYS PROPERTY GROUP P/L BALCONY VIEWS OF NO 12 STURT RD 2894 AG1 3

VIEW FROM NO. 12 STUIT NOAD HEGHBOURS BALCONY - MOPOSED REVISED NOOF DESIGN.



COMBINED

3,299.5m²

EXISTING

LANDSCAFE AREA CALCULATION PLAN

11 m2

173m\*

-384m

7,575.1m² 8,536m² 1.126:1

4,275.6m²

SITE AREA: GFA FSR

4,288m²

1:1

(19.2/BED)

LANDSCAPE & OUTDOOR AREA PER BED

**OUTDOOR AREA** 

KEY

PROPOSE LANDSCAPED AREA

INTO DVER EXEMIC LANDSCAPE AREA

GROSS HOOS AREA (PROFOLED)
GROSS FLOOR AREA (EXCEING)
OUTDOOR AREA (EXCEING & PROFOLE

3,152m² 424m²

1,385m²

1,883m²

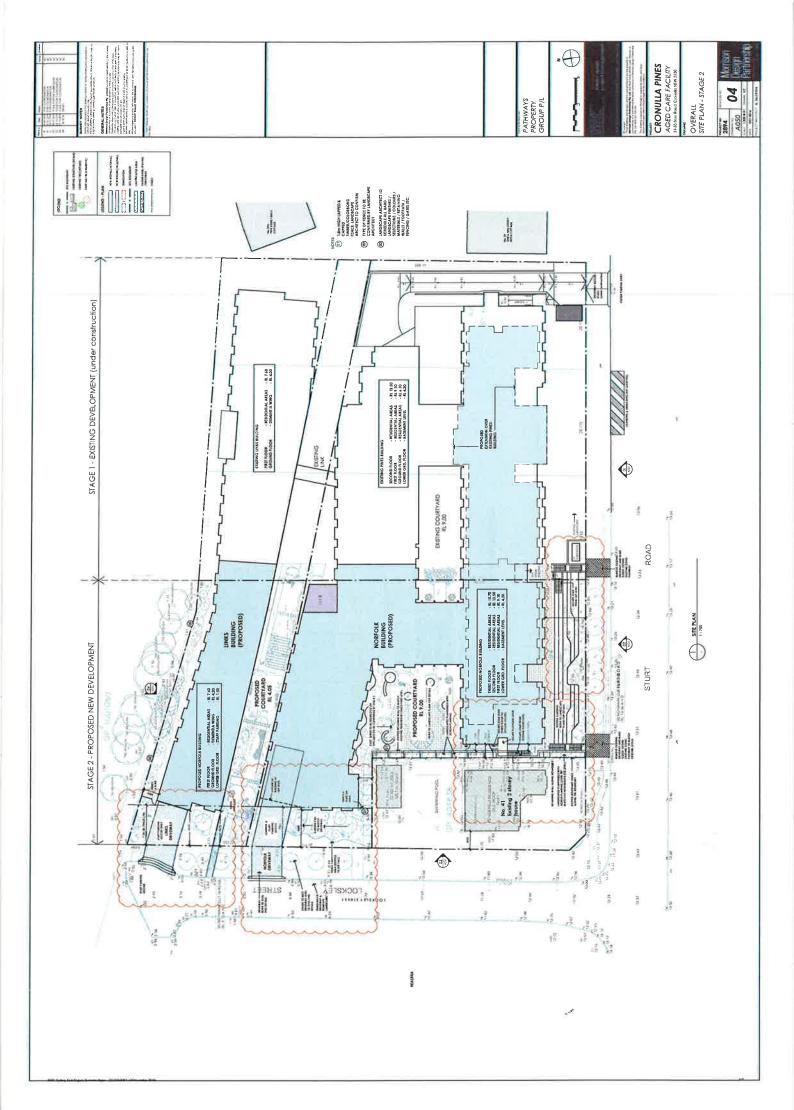
LANDSCAPE

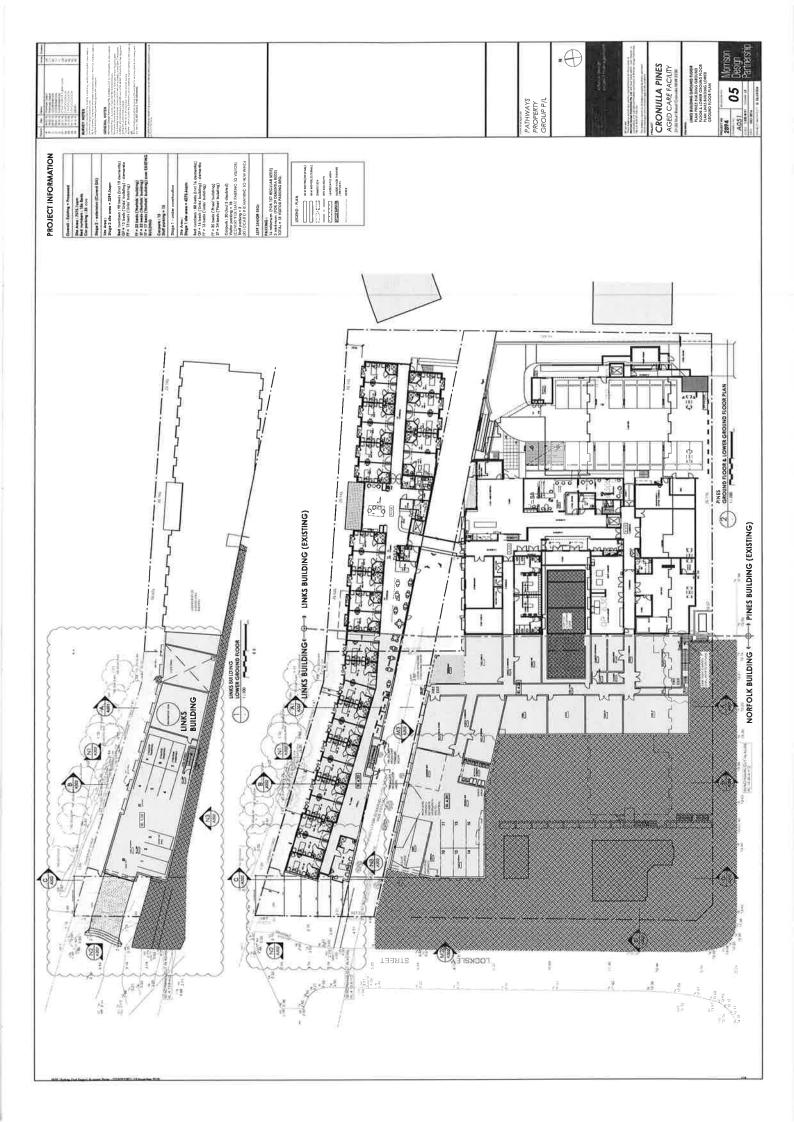
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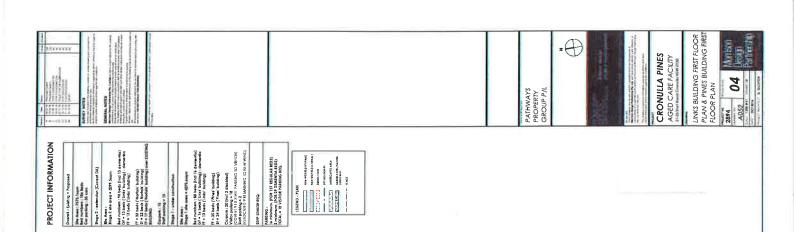
PATHWAYS PROPERTY GROUP P/L CRONULLA PINES
AGED CARE FACILITY

AREA CALCULATION

02





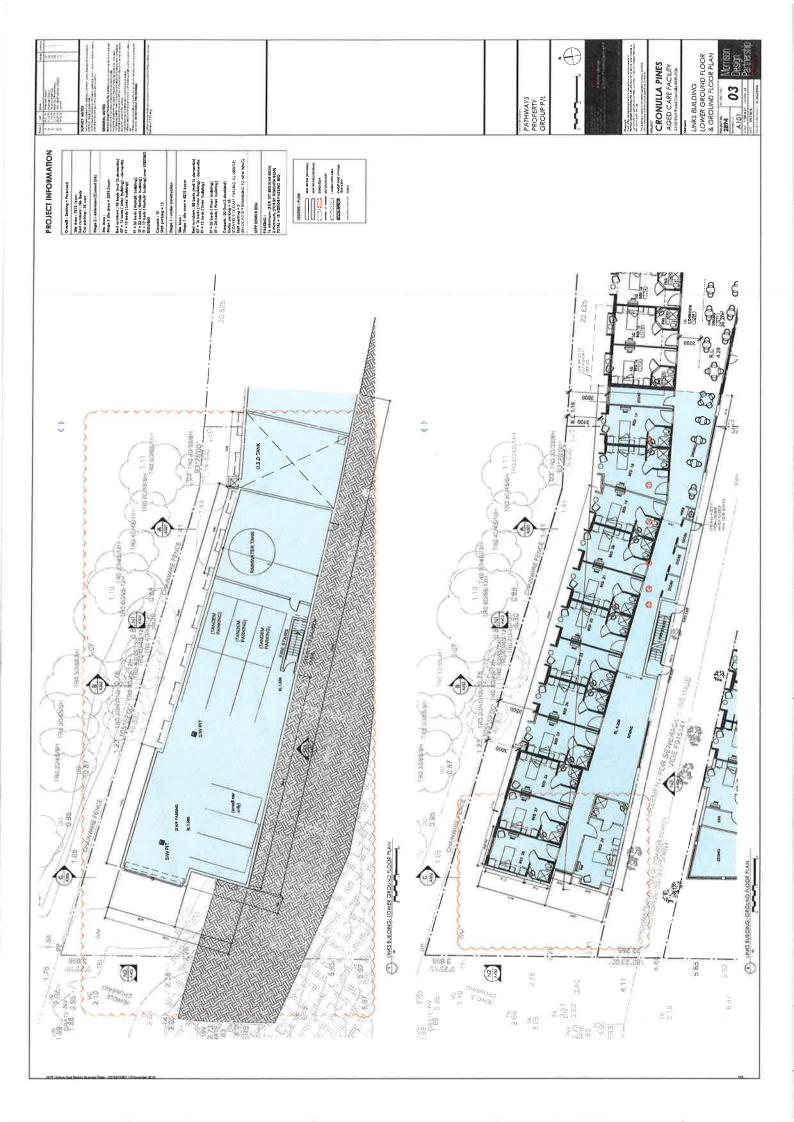




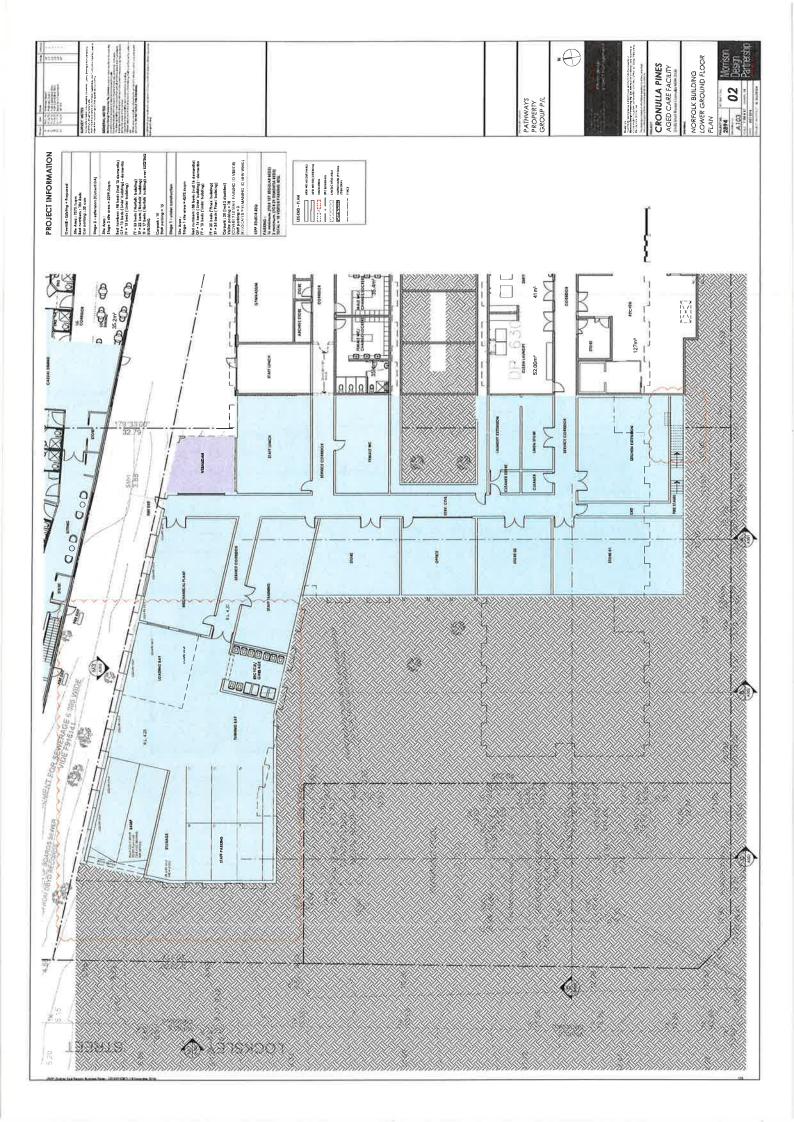


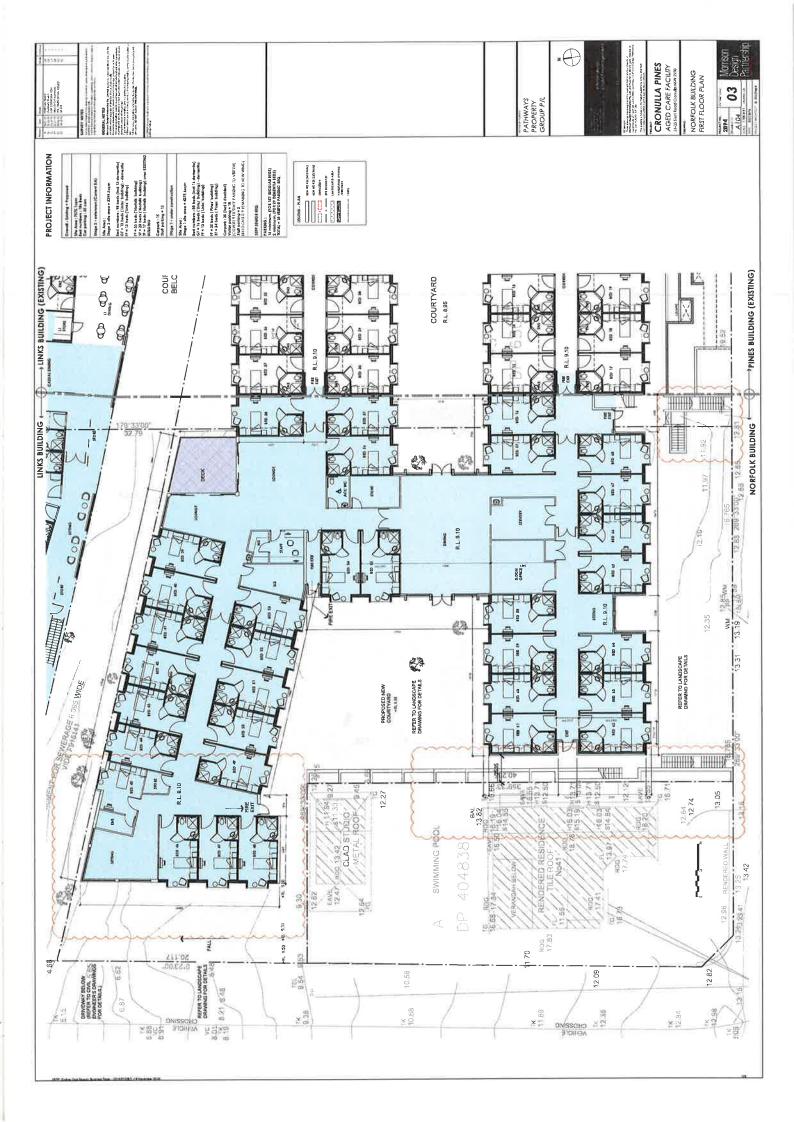


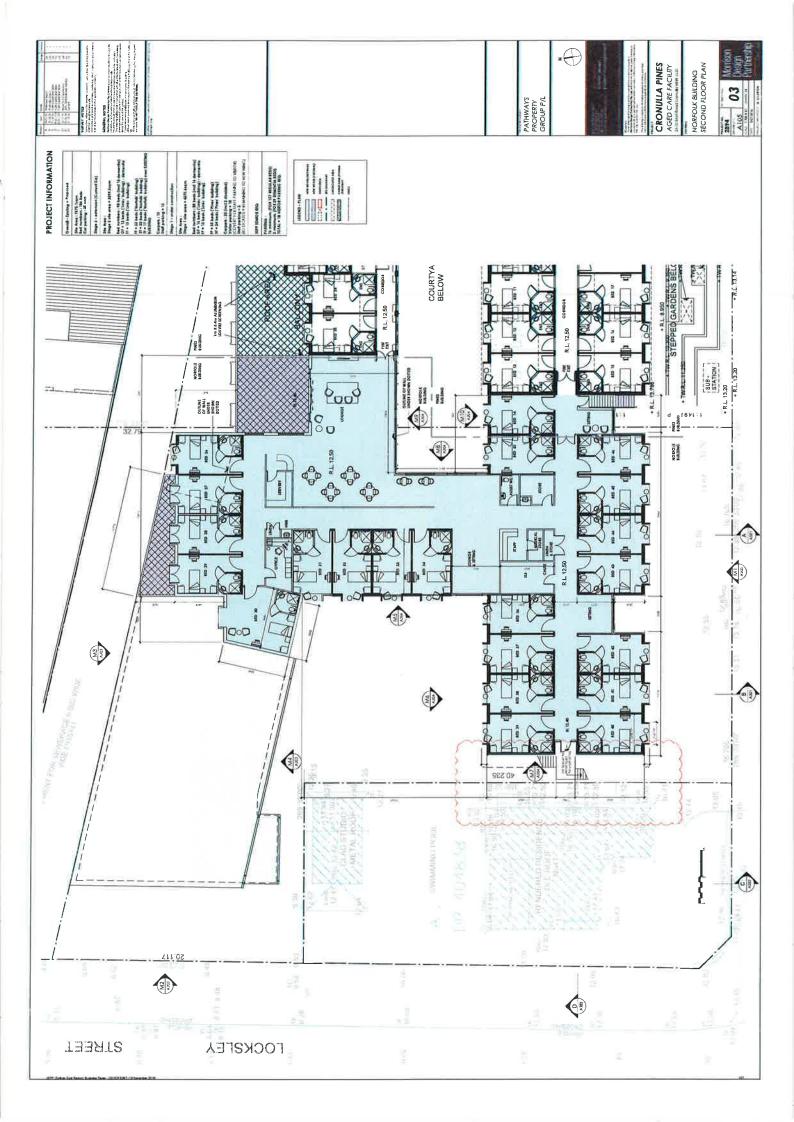




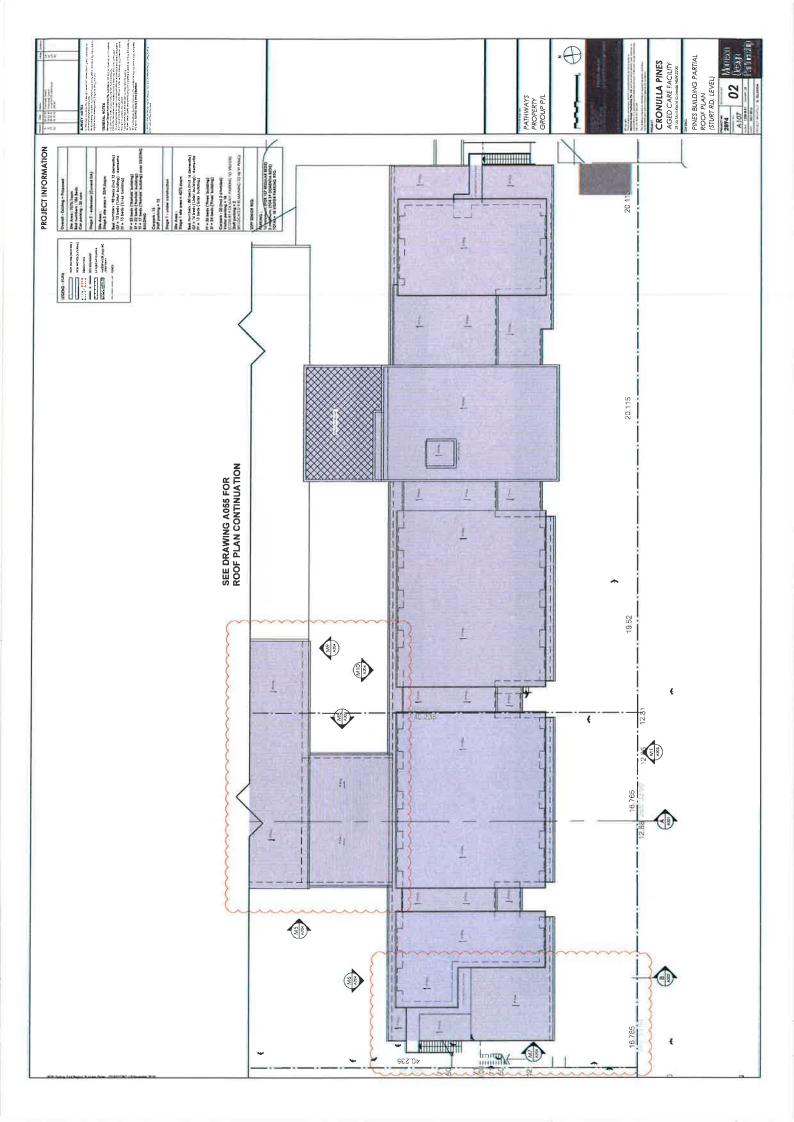


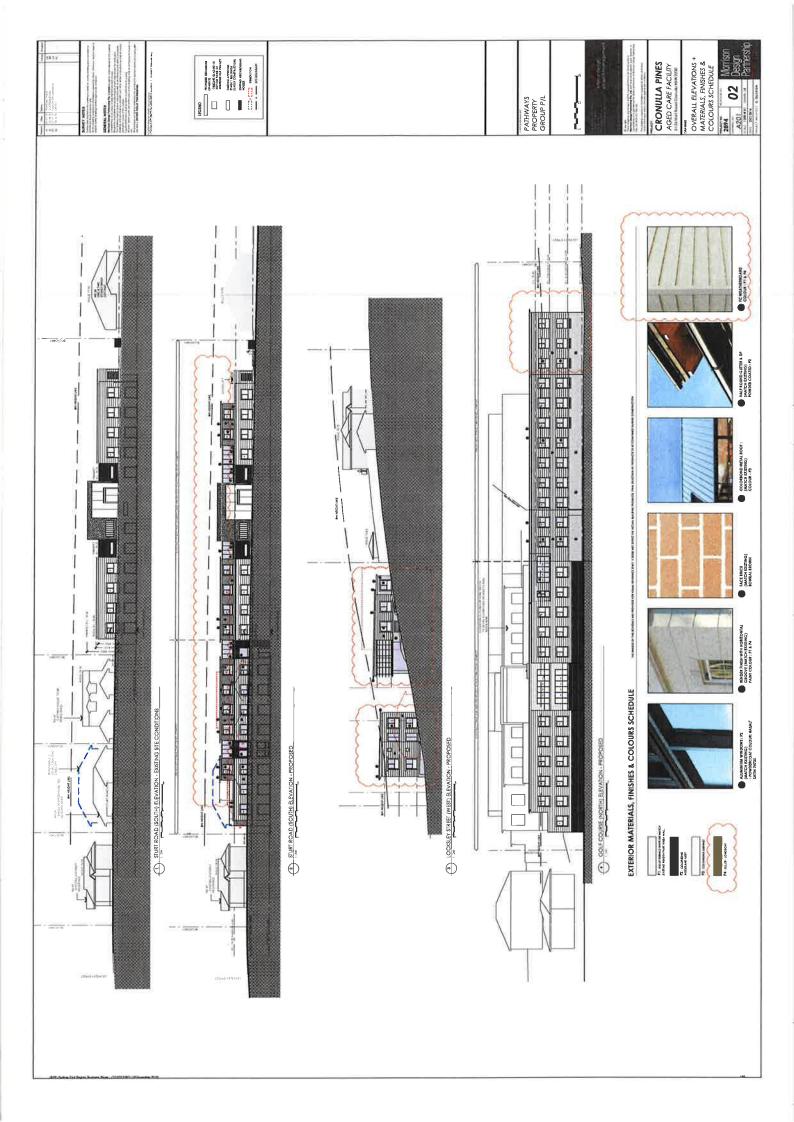


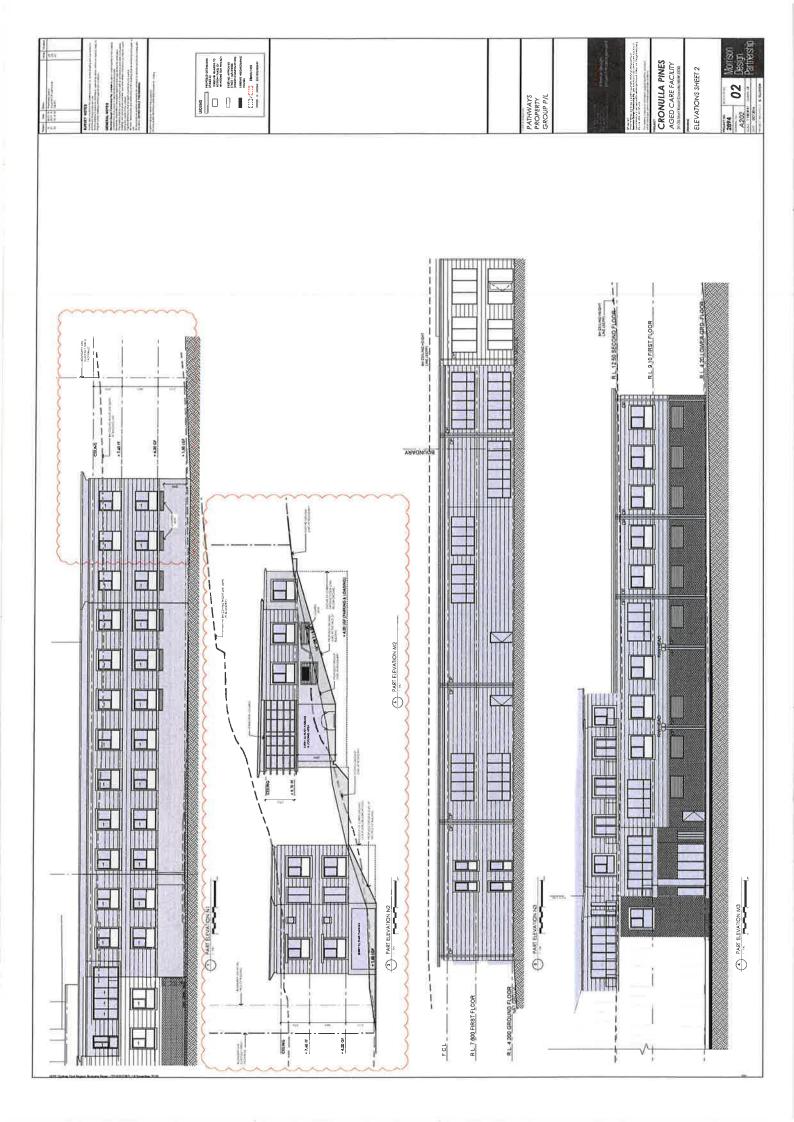


















## CRONULLA PINES STAGE 2 LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION

## DRAWING LIST

DRAWING NUMBER DESCRIPTION

DRAWING LIST, LEGEND, PLANTING SCHEDULES & GENERAL NOTES LANDSCAPE PLAN LANDSCAPE DETAILS

LEGEND

## DEMOLITION 20)

EXISTING TREES TO BE REMOVED [REFER ARBORISTS REPORT FOR DETAILS]

- Syagrus cancer of Fichium (I Cocco s. Palm) Syagrus cancer of Fichium (I Cocco s. Palm) Syagrus cancer celliforum (I Cocco s. Palm) Syagrus cancer celliforum (I Cocco s. Palm) Cocco s. Palm (I Cocco s. Palm) Cocco s. Palm) Cocco s. Palm) Cocco s. Palm) Kurrango particusalo (Marcard) Marcardo particusalo (Marcardo) Marcardo (I Cocco s. Palm) Kurrango particusalo (Marcardo) Aleccusarios consulta (Face (Collan Adel) Cocco s. Palm) Cocco s. Palmonto Cocco (I Con s. Palmonto Cocco (I Cocco (I Con s. Palmonto Cocco (I Cocco (I

- SITE BOUNDARY LEVELS
- EXISTING LEVELS TOP OF KERB LEVELS TOP OF WALL LEVELS 0000 0 x 10 2 000 - 10 07 - 0 00
- STRUCTURES **###**
- PERHOS

## WALLS FENCES AND SCREENS

FENCE TYPE? O GOLF COURSE.
[CITAINLINK POWDERCOATED BLACK] FENCE TYPE 3. I 100mm HIGH PALISADE FENCE (POWDERCOA"ED BLACK I 10 LOCKSLEY STREET & STURT ROAD

FENCE TYPE 4 1800mm HIGH LAPPED & CAPPED TIMBER FENCE FENCE 1YPE 5 2000mm HIGH SECURITY FENCE 2

W! WALL TYPE 1: PROPOSED STONE CLAD MASONRY WALLS WALL TYPE 2 MASONRY RETAINING WALLS WALLTYPE & CORTINSTEE RETAINING WALL

## PAVING, FURNITURE + LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS

PAVEMENT TYPE 1: CONCRETE FOOTPATH

PAVEMENT IYPE 2 400 Y 400 X 40mm CONCRETE PAVER

PAVEMENT TYPE 3: SAWN SYDNEY SANDSTONE FLAGGING, 50mm "HICKNESS WITH MAX 30mm WIDF JOINTS, FLUSH GROUNTED

PAVEMENT IYPE 4: BLUESTONE STEPPERS 900 X 500mm STEPPERS SET FLUSH IN TURF OR GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

PAYEMENT TYPE 5; 600 X 400 X 10mm CONCRETE PAYERS

## SOFTWORKS



PAVEMENT TYPE 7: DECOMPOSED GRANIII

PAVEMENT TYPE B: CONCRETE DRIVEWAY CROSSINGS CO ARCHITECT + ENGINEER'S DETAILST

PAVEMENT TYPE 10: EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE DARK AGGREGATE

PAVEMENT TYPE LL: EXPOSED AGGREGATE CONCRETE

FEATURE POIS & PLANTS [REFFR PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS!

PROPOSED POT SIZE

PAVEMENT TYPE 12. BLUESTONE STEPPERS
RANGING IN SIZE BETWEEN 400 × 400 - 900 X 500mm
LAID WITH MAX TRIMM ICHNIS FLUSH GROUTED

PAVEMENT TYPE 9: CONCRETE FOOTPATHS [PUBLIC DOMAIN]

FXISTING IRFES TO BE RETAINED [REFER ARBORIST'S REPORT FOR DETAILS]

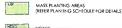


PROPOSED FEATURE TREES [REFER PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS]



PROPOSED SHRUBS AND ACCENT PLANTS
INDICATIVE LAYOUT ONLY
IREFER PLANTING SCHEDULE FOR DETAILS)







## PLANTING SCHEDULE CONNON HAVE MATURE SIZE |-PROPOSED POT SIZE CODE/ LATIN NAME SYMBOL TREES AC AP BI BS CG Bloodwood Crepe Myrle 15m 4 - 8m ⊙₀ Weeping Lilly Pills ACCENTS Again offenso Aprilo spouso A Aprilo spouso Aprilo spo NEW MASS PLANTING AREAS (SHRUBS ACCENT + GROUND COVER FERNS GRASSES AND CLIMBING PLANTS) 5" REFLEROULAGE AND ROUNDARY PLANTINGS IIEOGES/SIRUBS Acocia cografa Limnilighi" Dwari Wa ille Baexea virgala (dwari) Dwari Baecea Correa spaciels Vari Fuchsia Elosteman myoporoides Wax Flower 0 5m centros 0 7m centres 0 8m centres 0. Profusion Syzglum poniculatum dwarl|Brush Cherry | dwarl| Westringso fruicasa Coastal Rosemary ACCENTS Cycas revolula Cordyline austrais Crinum pendunculatum Doryanthet excella Helimolitia glabbenna tymenocalis illiorals Prormium Branze Warto POT PLANIS Alcanterea imperialis Bamboo (clumping vi Cardyline species Cycas revoluta GROUNDCOVERS FERNS GRASSES AND CLIMBERS Blechnum SilverLody Woler Fern Water tem Culleal Dalsy Har Lify Mouve Hak Lify Kidney Weed Rasp Ferr Spideflower No ive Sarsparilla Mal-Rush Spiny-headed Mar-Turn Hak Life

NEW MASS PLANTING AREAS [[SHRUBS, ACCEPTE | GROUND COVER, GRASSES AND CHIMBING PLANTS] INTERNAL COURTYARDS GROUNDCOVERS GRASSES AND CHMBERS
Auga reprins
Dischorder Steve Folk
Dischorder Steve
Dischorder Stev Native Views 0.4m centres

COMMON NAME

O

Glani Bromeliadi Bornoog

STRUCTURES:
ALL STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS INCLUDING SIZES OF MEMBERS. DEFAILS OF FOOTINGS, FIXINGS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS ARL "O BE REVIEWED AND SIGNED OFF BY THE STRUCTURAL FRIGINEER ALL RETAINING MAILS, MASONRY AND STEEL OF MATERINGORYD TO STRUCTURAL FRIGINEERS DEFAIL.

PAVEMENTS:

ALL PAVEMENTS TO BE SEALED AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLER.

PAVEMENTS TO BE SEALED AS RECOMMENDED BY SUPPLER.

PAVEMENTS TO BE CLY ANDIMO COME PASSER IT ANYTHIS (TANYING JOHN) GAP PILLTO WIRE SAND TO ASSOCIATE ACHING FROM CONTINUE.

VIRACTOR TO DESIGN, INSTALL AND TEST A FULLY AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION SYSTEM. PIPE TO RUN VIA EVERY COURSE OF PLANTING. (ALL MASS PLANTING, PLANTERS, WALL MOUNTED PLANTERS AND INDIVIDUAL POTS)
PPLETO HIROTORY LORD DRIP LINE 7 A INDIVIDUAL MOTOR AT TOTORS SOATINGS.

WAIRE LOBE EXPELLED INCLUDE? LOXO DRY LIBE 25 (B) WHE EMITES AL 320 PTM SEATONS.
IT EST'S YES TO SERMIC MAIN CONTUCTED ALL COMING MAXIMUM WAIRE FOW WHA MAINS WATER USING THE APPROVED BACKTOW SYSTEM.
AND STAICK (OROC) HUMER OR EQUIVALINE COMPUTE MICE WHILE CONTROL THE STATE AND ADMICE CLEENING AND WELL AND SEATON SHOWN THE STATE AND ADMICE CONTROL TO AN OWN THE ADMICE AND ADMICE SHOWERS.
CONTRACTOR WITH EARLING PLAN ON OR THE YES PERSON DURING CONSTRUCTION AND WILL MAINTAIN PRODUCTION HEADING THE AMOND CAN BE ADMICE.

ANNAGE. DRAINAGE TO BE INSTALLED. BEHIND ALL RETAINING WALLS TO STRUCTURAL AND INTORALLIC ENGINEERS DETALT. REFER INTORALLIC ENGINEERS DRAVINGS FOR DRAINAGE TO ALL OIL-FELTANDSCAFE AREAS.

PLEFABATION FOR TURE AND GARDEN BED AREAS:
CULTIVATES BUSCRADE IN AIL WASS PLANTING AND TURE AREAS TO 700mm DEPTH. INSTALL A. MINIMUM OF 400mm DE IMPORTED TOPSOIL, RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING MEDIUM TO ALL PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULTING IN A MIN. 400mm DEPTH FRIABLE AND CULTIVATED PLANTING AREAS 300mm NIN IMPORTED TOPSOIL RESULT.

SOILS:
SOIL WHEE FOR LIVE! MASS PLANTING AREAS AND PLANTERS TO BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAFE ARCHITECT.

SOIL WHEE FOR LIVE! MASS PLANTING AREAS ON A NUMBER CHECKUP. THE PLANS PREVIAUM GARDEN MIX.

A HORDING IN TO OCHYPHOEPHIN PLANTERS AND OCH FOR EXTER PLANTING: THE RILLS PREMAUM CARDEN MIX.

B HORDIGH IBEIOW 400mm DEPHIN A HORIZON, IN PLANTERS AND/ OR FOR TIEEE PLANTING: THE FILLS PREMAUM CARDEN MIX.

B HORIZON ILLS THE LIVES HAVE.

PLANTING:
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO SELECT AND SOURCE PLANT MATERIAL AND ARRANGE FOR PURCHASE AND DELIVERY, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO SELOUT ALL PLANTS IN ASSISTANCE WITH LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR, PLANTING AND MULCHING BY LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR

POT PLACEMENT + PLANTING; I ANDSCAPE ARCHITEC | TO SCIOUT POIS: AND PLANTS IN POIS, PRIOR TO LANDSCAPE CONTRACTOR PLANTING THEM.

MUTCH:
HISTAIL 75mm MINIMUM OF ANL COMPOSIED HORT TO ALL GARDEN BFD AREAS, MUICH TO BE PLACED SO TO BE CLEAR OF PLANT SIEMS AND FOLIAGE AND RAKED SMOOTH TO FINISH 25mm BELOW SUBROUNDING PAVEMEN'S EDGES AND RETAINING WALLS

TESTALISHMENT PERSON.

BALL HARDSCAPE WORKS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED FOR A PHRIOD OF FIFT INVO (32) WHYS AFFER ISSUING OF THE CHYRIFICATE OF PRACTICAL COMPLETION.

BALL HARDSCAPE WORKS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED FOR A PHRIOD OF FIFT INVO (32) WHYS AFFER ISSUING OF THE CHYRIFICATE OF PRACTICAL COMPLETION.

BALL HARDSCAPE WORKS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED FOR A PHRIOD OF FIFT INVO (32) WHYS AFFER ISSUING OF THE CHARDSCAPE OF THE WORKS ACCEPTED HORRICULTURAL: AS WELL AS ECCIPTING ANY DIFFECT THAT BECOME APPRAINED WORKS AND CARE TO THE WORKS UNDER NORMAL USE. THIS SHALL INCLUDE BUT SHALL INVO (32) WHYS AFFER INFO (32) WHYS AFFER IN

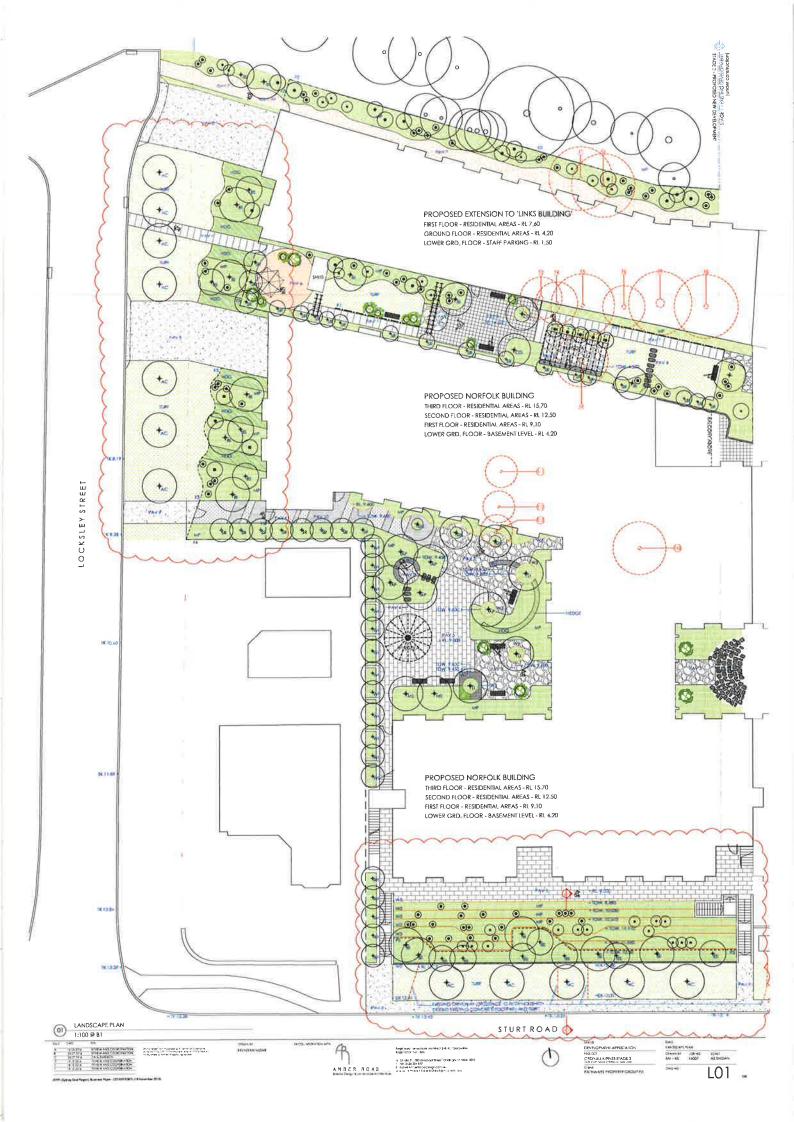
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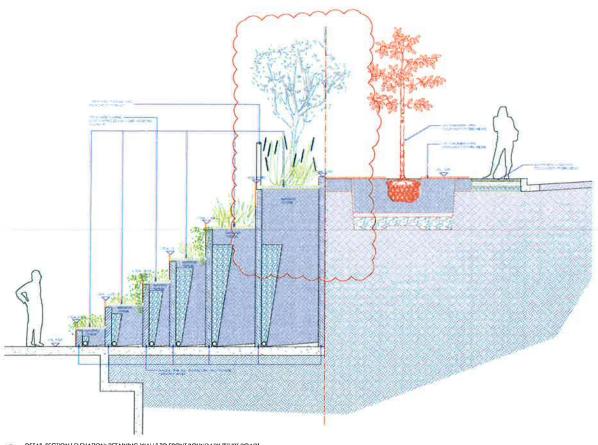
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CHONGLA PINES YACK ?

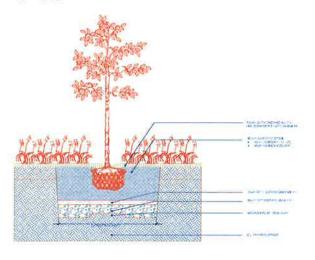
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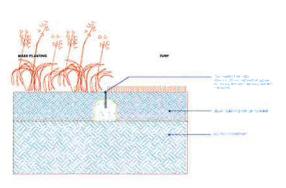




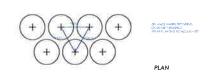
0 DETAIL SECTION / ELEVATION: RETAINING WALLS TO FRONT BOUNDARY [STURT ROAD] 1.25 ⊕ §1

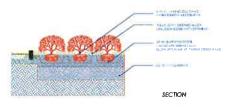


02 DETAIL; TYPICAL TREE IN MASS PLANTING DETAIL
1:25 @ 81

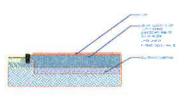


(6) DETAIL: TYPICAL-GARDEN BED EDGE TURF/ GARDEN BED 1:10 @ B1





O3 DETAIL: TYPICAL MASS PLANTING DETAIL 1:25 @ 81



DETAIL: TYPICAL TURF PLANTING DETAIL 1:25 % 51

# CRONULLA PINES AGED CARE FACILTY

# 31-35 STURT ROAD, CRONULLA **DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION CIVIL WORKS PACKAGE**



## LOCALITY PLAN

DACOUT COVER SHEET, NOTES AND LEGENDS DRIVEWAY SITEWORKS PLAN DACGGZ

TYPICAL SECTIONS

DACGOS

PENCYLAN CROSSING HIFFE SUTHERLAND SHIRE FOLKER STANDARD GRAWING WINS FOR DETALS PROPOSED EXISTING



1		5
V	9	PIAI .

PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK TO OBTAIN ALL CURRENT SERVICE AUTHORITY PLANS CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL;
DIAL BEFORE
YOU DIG 1100

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- CE 1	_	151

# SURVEY NOTES

I ALL CONCRETE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH DE25 MPA Und in Reinforced Concrete notes

ALL KERBS, GUTTERS, DISH DRAINS AND (ROSSINGS TO BE CONSTRUCTED ON YOUTH GRANULAR BASECOURSE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% MODIFIED DRY DENSITY 14S, 1289 5,2 1)

L CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND EXISTING LEVELS ON SITE PRIDR TO COMMERCE HENT OF WORK ANY DISCREPANCES TO BE REPORTED TO AT 8 L.

. ALL TRENCH BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE SAME DENSITY AS THE ABJACENT MATERIAL

I MAKE SMOOTH CONNECTION WITH EXISTING WORKS

BETWEEN THE SURVEY DATA AND ACTUAL FIELD DATA, CONTACT AT & L THE FOLLOWING NDTES HAVE BEEN TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM TH SURVEY DOCUMENTS

MEANING PLANE, SINCE TO BE THE USES AND LOCATED AT 30. ELECTRIC PLANE FOR WITCHIA FIRES AND THE WEAKING PLANE SHIFTS AND TO MEANING PLANE SHIFTS AND TO PARTIE THE SONT LOCATIONS IN THE SLABS.

BRODMED FINISH TO ALL RAMPED AND VEHICULAR CROSSINGS ALL OTHER KERBING DR OISH DRAINS TO BE STEEL FLOAT FINISHED

ER-ANSTON JONTS (E. JI TO BE FORMED FROM YOME COMPRESSBLE COMP. FILTER BOADED OF THE FULL LEFT OF THE SECTION AND OUT TO PROPELE (EXPANSION JONN'S TO BE LOCATED AT DOMANGE PTO ON TANKET POWEN DE CHANGE AND ELECEMENE AT ANY TO-CENTRES EXCEPT FOR INTEGRAL KERS WHERE FILE EXPANSION JONIS ARE TO MATERIA FERS WHERE FILE EXPANSION

EXISTING ALLOTMENT DRAINAGE PIPES ARE TO BE BUILT INTO THE NEW KERB AND GUTTER WITH 100mm DIA HOLE

S IN THE REPLACEMENT OF KERB AND CUTTER.

ENSTRIED RRADE PAVERNIS TO BE SANCUT 900mm UN O FROM THE 
LIP OF GUTTER UPDN COMPLETION OF THE NEW KERB AND CUTTER 
NEW BASSECOURSE AND SURFACE TO BE LAID 600mm WIDE UN O

EXISTING KERB AND GUTTER IS TO BE COMPLETELY REMOVED WHERE NEW KERB AND GUTTER IS SHOWN

BET DECOMES VAN DE STATE OF STATE AND BET DECOMED BY STATE AND BET DECOMED BY STATE OF STATE

EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES NOTES

THE CATCH CASE ON BUSINESSIONS SERVICES ONLY IN THE STEP THE CATCH CASE OF THE SERVICE REQUIRED WITH STEP OF MINISTER, WERRALD IN THE SERVICE REQUIRED WITH SERVICES AND ANY WAY SELVE CONTENTED BUTCHERS TO MORA WAY THE SECONTACT ED MANUEL ACTUAL MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF MANUEL ACTUAL MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF MANUEL ACTUAL MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE SECONTACT OF THE MORA WAY THE SECONTACT OF THE SE

CONTRACTORS ARE TO CONTACT THE RECEVANT SERVICE AUTHORITY PROB-TO COMPENCACHINE OF EXCAVATION WORKS.

CONTRACTORS SHALL TAKE DUE CARE WHEN EXCAVATING ONSITE INCLUD HAND EXCAVATION WHERE NECESSARY

CONTRACTORS ARE TO UNDERTAKE A SERVICES SEARCH PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS ON SITE SEARCH RESULTS ARE TO BE KEPT ON SITE AT ALL TWES.

AN ANTENNITY TO THE USE OF GREDDS ROCK AS A SUB-BASE MATERIAL IN IN A CERTIFED RECYCLES COMMETE HATERIAL COPPLING WITH BASE CREAT SUS AND 3051 WILL BE COMMEDIATED BENG FROWNED TO THE SAIN SAFED AND EAP PRINTE CERTIFICATIONS BENG FROWNED TO THE SAINS ACTION OF ALL I. SHOULD THE CONTRACTOR WISH TO USE A RECYCLED PRODUCT THIS SHALL BE CLEART WINGKATED IN THEME TROMER AND THE PRICE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN IORGUS, PRODUCT AND A RECYCLED PRODUCT SHALL BE CLEARLY NOOR ITED

WHERE NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS THAT WORMS ARE TO BE CARRIED BY DTHERS, ING ADJUSTMENT OF SERVICESI, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF THESE WORKS

1 ALL WORKHANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 CURRENT EDITION WITH AMENDMENTS, EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

3 CONCRETE DUALITY
ALL REQUENTERATO SO FINE CURRENT ACSE CONCRETE SPECIFICATION
DOCUMENT 1 SHALL APPLY TO THE CORPHORIX REINFORCEMENT AND
CONCRETE UNESS NOTED OTHERWISE

ELEMENT AS SERVICE SALMY & 666 527 VEHICULAR BASE 32 KERBS PATHS, AND IN

CEMENT TYPE SHALL BE IACSE SPECIFICATIONI TYPE SI. PROJECT CONTROL TESTING SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACEDRDA WITH AS 1379

PROVIDE 10mm WIDE EXPANSION JOINTS BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND ALL CONCRETE OR UNIT PAVEMENTS

A ASPHALTIC CONCRETE SMALL CONFORM TO RMS SPECIFICATION RTIS A ALL BARCOURSE HATERAL SHALL BE GNEDUS ROCK OUARRED HATERAL TO COMEY UNIT HIN HAS FORD SHALL MOBING. HAS FORD SHALL BUSH AND SHALL DO CHAIN HAS AND SHALL DO CHAIN AS A MODIED ORKEITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS A SHALL WHATERAL HATERAL HATERAL HATERAL PROCESSES AND SHALL HATERAL FALSED THAN I FEROURKEY OF COMPACTION TESTING SHALL HATERAL PACED.

3 NO ADMIXTURES SHALL BE USED IN CONCRETE UNLESS APPROVED IN WRITING BY AT IL L CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO ALL REINFORCEMENT FOR DURABILITY SHALL BE (Ann TOF AND 70mm FOR EXTERNAL EDGES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

5 ALI REAPORCHENT SHALL BE FEANLY SUPPORTED ON MLD STEEL.
PLASTIT TIPPED CHAINS, PLASTIC CHAINS OR CONCRETE CHAINS AND VOT GREATER THAN IN CERTRES BOTH WAYS. BARS SHALL BE TIED

THE FINSHED CONCRETE SHALL BE A DENSE HONDGEREDOS MASS CODPUETED. FULLIONE THE SHAPINGNA, INABIDIDATE VERBEIDING THE REMORIETHEN AND PREE OF STONE POETETS. ALL UNMERTE INFLUENCE STALL BE COMMERTE. WHICH IN A SENTENCE OF MENTAL DESCRIPTION AND AND TOTHORS CANALLIBE COMPACTED. AND CHIRD IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRIS. SECURETATION R83

9 ALI SUB-BASE COURSE MATERAL SHALL BE IGNEOUS ROCK GUARREED MATERAL TO LEGEN VEHICH SHALL BE FORD SACE SHALL SHAL

OPETER GRADE N BOUTTES GRADE 459 N BARS TO AS NZS 4671 GRADE N CEWITES 230 B HOT FOLLED PLAN BARS TO AS NZS 4571 DEWOTES HARD-DRAWN WIRE RENFORCING FABRIL TO AS NZS. UMBER OF BARS IN GROUP] - BAR GRADE AND TYPE

B FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING DETAIL THE FIGURE FOLLOWING THE FABRIC SYMBOL SL IS THE REFERENCE NUMBER FOR FABRIC TO AS/NZS 4671

25 MIN LAP TWO WIRES

89 AHD MGA

PATHWAYS

THIS DRAWING CANNOT BE COPIED OR REPRODUCED IN ANY FORM OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE OTHER THAN THAN CORGINALEY INTENDED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF ATRL.

RECONULLA PINES
AGED CARE FACILITY
31-35 STURT ROAD,
CRONULLA COVER SHEET, NOTES AND LEGENDS

DAC001

NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION Project No. 16-417

Loval 7, 153 Walkes Sh Noval NSW 20 ABN 96 510 863 405 Tel 02 9438 1777 Tel 02 9438 1777 WWW 8Linds au

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