



COUNCIL ASSESSMENT REPORT TO PANEL

NORTHERN REGIONAL PLANNING PANEL

PANEL REFERENCE & DA NUMBER	PPSNTH-268 – Kempsey – DA2300926 – Phillip Drive, South West Rocks		
PROPOSAL	Concept Development Application approval is sought for residential flat buildings, serviced apartments, shops and food and drink premises.		
ADDRESS	Phillip Drive, South West Rocks		
APPLICANT	Mr Daniel Pszczonka		
OWNER	Rise South West Rocks Pty Ltd		
DA LODGEMENT DATE	14 November 2023		
APPLICATION TYPE	Development Application		
REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT CRITERIA	Capital Investment Value > \$30M		
CIV	\$127,832,372.00 (excluding GST)		
CLAUSE 4.6 REQUESTS	NIL		
KEY SEPP/LEP	 State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2023 State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructu 2021 		

	State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021			
	Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013			
AGENCY REFERRALS	 Department of Planning and Environment – Biodiversity & Conservation National Parks and Wildlife Service Rural Fire Service Essential Energy Department of Planning and Environment - Water Transport for NSW 			
UNIQUE SUBMISSIONS	The Council received 479 unique submissions in response to the public exhibition. The submissions comprised 475 objections and four submissions in support of the proposal.			
KEY ISSUES IN SUBMISSIONS	 Building Heights Over Development Character Habitat and Endangered Species Visual Impacts Economy Infrastructure Capacity Traffic Flooding and Groundwater Contamination/Acid Sulfate Soils Nearby Wetlands Cultural Heritage Amenity Impacts Climate Change Bushfire Inadequate consultation Inconsistency with local strategic planning 			
DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION	Refer to the documents listed in Annexure A .			

PREVIOUS BRIEFING REPORTS	13 th December 2023, 17 th April 2024 and 27 th August 2024		
ASSESSMENT STATUS	A review of the submitted documentation, agency referrals, internal referrals and exhibition submissions has been completed, and the application is recommended for refusal.		
PLAN VERSION	Refer to the documents listed in Annexure B.		
PREPARED BY	Stephen Connelly Partnership Principal PLANNERS NORTH (S_1969,4774)		
DATE OF REPORT	7 th November, 2024		

1. PREAMBLE

The author of this report is Stephen Connelly, RPIA (Fellow) CEnvP-IA of PLANNERS NORTH. PLANNERS NORTH has been engaged by Kempsey Shire Council to provide Town Planning advice with respect to the evaluation of Development Application DA2300926 concerning land owned by Rise South West Rocks Pty Ltd located at Phillip Drive, South West Rocks, being Lot 2 in DP1091323.

Annexures applicable to this assessment include:

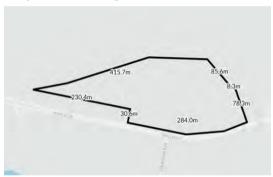
- List of documentation uploaded to the Planning Portal (For ease of cross-referencing, these Planning Portal Documents have been numbered PPD1 to111);
- Development Control Plan considerations;
- Extracts from the Architectural plan set; and
- A response to maters raised by the proponent in an RFI reply.

2. THE SITE

The subject site is described in Real Property terms as Lot 2 DP1091323. The site has an area of 4.819ha and is irregular in shape. The site is composed of four (4) precincts¹. Those precincts and their areas are described below:

- Stage 1 is that part of the site the subject of approved DA 2200404 (14,350m²);
- Stage 2 is that part of the site adjacent to Phillip Drive and south of the internal access roadway for Stage 1 (11,003m²);
- Stage 3 is that part of the site north of the access road servicing Stage 1 (20,227m²); and

Graphic 1: Site Diagram



Sourced: Landchecker

• The environmental precinct in the western triangular portion of the site (2,615m²).

Access to the site is via Phillip Drive, South West Rocks.

The site is largely a construction site, with the proponent undertaking civil works associated with the implementation of the development approval DA2200404.

A concise summary of the key constraints and opportunities applicable to the land is as follows:

Locality Land use

Heavily vegetated and ecologically sensitive Crown Land is located to the north. Saltwater Creek lies within this Crown Land. Further north of the Crown Land is the Arakoon National Park. The National Park is located within 70m of the parcel at the site's northeastern boundary. Further north is Front Beach. The Front Beach and the Trial Bay area to the north and north east of the site are also heavily vegetated and contain the historic Trial Bay Gaol at the top of the headland. **Graphic 2** broadly illustrates the land use in the locality of the subject site.

On the south western side of the subject site, sixteen (16) low-density residential dwellings on ~460 m² lots are located. These houses all front Phillip Drive.

¹ Areas taken from information provided in relation to Development Application DA2400974

On the southern side of Phillip Drive is low-density residential development, generally single storey in scale, with a mix of lot sizes from $\sim 500 \text{m}^2$ to $\sim 1000 \text{m}^2$. Further to the south east is the saltwater lagoon, which is also part of the Arakoon National Park Lands.

A larger lot ~4000m² in area and zoned R5 - Large Lot Residential abuts the site on the east.

Flooding

The northern portion of the site is flood-prone. The flood report submitted with the Development Application (**PPD14**) specifies a minimum floor level of RL 3.34m AHD (being the 1% AEP plus 500mm freeboard). The PMF is said to be approximately RL 4.65m AHD. About 2.1ha of the site is above the PMF, and safe egress to the South West Rocks CBD via Phillip Drive is available.

Services

The site is not currently connected to any services. However, all key utility services are available in the immediate vicinity, and the Council understands that sufficient capacity is available within the existing infrastructure to cater to the residential utilisation of the land.

Biodiversity

The western triangular portion of the site is mapped on the Biodiversity Conservation Act Biodiversity (BV) Map. A slither of land in the northeastern part of the site is also mapped as wetlands pursuant to the Resilience and Hazards SEPP. In large part, the remainder of the site is cleared.

Mosquitoes

The site is located adjacent to Saltwater Creek and in close proximity to coastal wetlands, the habitat for a range of mosquito species.

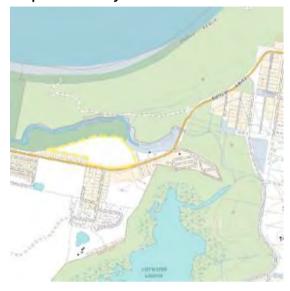
Bushfire

The land is mapped as bushfire prone, being largely mapped as Category 2 and some smaller areas towards the east of the property as Category 1 (see **Graphic 3**). The vegetation on the site has largely been cleared, and the site would generally be characterised as "managed land". The vegetation surrounding the site to the north consists of a mixture of sclerophyll forest and swamp forest.

Preliminary Site Investigation

Site investigation reporting has been completed for the property (**PPD6**). Based on the historic land uses of the locality and sample testing, the expert report accompanying the Development Application opines that it is suitable for residential use. The site has been

Graphic 2: Locality Land Use

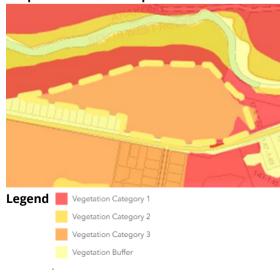


(Source: Six Maps)

Legend



Graphic 3: Bushfire Map



subject to historical groundwater and contamination but was understood to have been remediated in 1998. EPA advice accompanying the Development Application notes that PFAS, at low levels, are present in the groundwater.

Visual Considerations

Comprehensive visual analysis work accompanies the Development Application (**PPD82 and 93**). A number of views were analysed, including those from the Trial Bay Gaol and the beach adjacent to the Town Centre. The existing vegetation adjacent to Saltwater Creek and within the Arakoon National Park blocks the majority of views to the proposed development site. Views from Phillip Drive and nearby residential development to the site will change significantly, given the land is currently in an undeveloped state. Buildings of the style for which Concept Development Application approval is sought would be clearly visible as tall residential flat buildings from the road network adjoining the development and private property in the immediate vicinity.

Cultural Heritage

A Cultural Heritage Assessment report accompanies the Development Application. That report observes that no Aboriginal sites were identified during site inspections by the Aboriginal stakeholders. The Kempsey LALC had no specific objections to the proposal and noted the requirement for site monitors for early works on the elevated dune along the southern portion of the land. The South West Rocks Figtree Aboriginal Corporation has not supported the proposal on the grounds of the impact on the cultural landscape and environmental impacts generally.

Easements

The property is subject to the following easement notations on the land title:

- DP244025 easement to drain water 1.83 metre(s) wide, affecting the part shown so burdened in the title diagram;
- Y718759 easement for rising main 5 & 10 wide affecting the part shown in the title Diagram 3773025 vested in Kempsey Shire Council GAZ.29.11.1996 FOL.7802; and
- AQ309102 easement for Asset Protection Zone 33.15 wide affecting the part designated (a) in plan with AQ309102.

3. SITE AND LOCALITY PLANNING HISTORY & APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY

A brief summary of the development history of the subject site and the locality as well as an application chronology is set out in **Table 1** below.

Table 1

Date	DA	Description
Approved 24/2/1993	T4-91-195	Resort complex comprising 180 residential units (being 6 x 4 bed, 87 x 2 bed and 59 x 1 bed), together with a commercial and administration complex comprising shops, bar areas, conference auditoriums, restaurants/ dining areas and administrative areas together with support car parking, recreation facilities and landscaping. Prior to its surrender, this consent was confirmed as active via Land and Environment Court Appeal (case no. 2022/88745).
03/02/2014		Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013 came into force on 3 rd February 2014. The site was zoned R3 medium density residential. No Height of Building, Floor Space Ratio or minimum area of subdivision controls were applied to the land pursuant to this instrument. Further, Schedule 1 of the Kempsey LEP 2013 was gazetted with additional permitted land uses of food and drink premises,

		residential accommodation, shops and tourist and visitor accommodation at the subject site.
September 2021		The preparation of the South West Rocks Structure Plan commenced in September 2021. This strategic planning exercise produced a Background Paper (January 2022), an Engagement Outcomes Report (August 2022), a Discussion Paper (December 2022) and a Transport and Movement Report (December 2022).
Refused 13/09/2022	DA2200473	Temporary fencing and on-site security cameras. The fencing and security cameras were subsequently erected pursuant to Exempt Development provisions.
Refused 27/05/2022	DA2200355	Construction of fencing and signboard. It is understood that the construction fencing and sideboard were erected pursuant to Exempt Development provisions.
Lodged 23/12/2022	DA2300643	Designated subdivision development for 2 lots – withdrawn 18/9/2023.
01/02/2023		The draft of South West Rocks Structure Plan was placed on public exhibition.
27/06/2023		The South West Rocks Structure Plan was adopted by Kempsey Shire Council. The Structure Plan confirmed the residential use of the land as strategically appropriate and recommended a height control of 8.5m for the site.
Approved 15/08/2023	DA2200404	June 2023 Deferred commencement consent was granted for a two storey (about 8m height) multi-dwelling housing, neighbourhood shops and take away food & drink premises. The Deferred Commencement consent required the surrender of the approval for T4-91-195. This consent was surrendered on 21st February 2024.
20/9/2023		DA pre-lodgement meeting with Council.
14/11/2023	DA2300926	The subject application - Staged concept development for residential and serviced apartments x 9 (5-6 storeys) with a mix of commercial premises.
23/11/2023 to 20/12/2023		Exhibition of the application.
11/12/2023		DA referred to external agencies.
13/12/2023		Planning Panel briefing.
22/12/2023		Request for Information from Council to applicant.
22/12/2023		Request for information refused.

Lodged 22/12/2023	DA2400974	Designated Development Community Title Subdivision of one (1) Lot into 30 Lots. This application remains undetermined. It is anticipated that this DA will be reported to a Council meeting in November 2024.
28/2/2024		Further documentation was supplied by the proponent (see PPD84 - 96). This further documentation was submitted in response to matters raised by Government Department referrals and public exhibition submissions. No changes to the proposal as submitted were sought.
19/03/2024		Council resolved to proceed with a Height of Building Amendment #33 to the Kempsey LEP 2013 for South West Rocks. That Planning Proposal contemplated a 11m height limit for the subject site.
09/04/2021		The first briefing report was submitted to the Planning Panel.
16/04/2021		Applicant made a submission directly to the Planning Panel.
17/04/2024		Planning Panel briefing.
06/06/2024		Request for Additional Information sent from the Council to the applicant.
24/06/2024		Kempsey LEP 2013 Amendment 33 for an 11m height limit at the subject site gazetted, but with a specific exemption in relation to DA2300926.
09/07/2024		Appeal filed with Land Environment Court.
29/08/2024		Applicant responded to the RFI (PPD 105) with seven technical appendices relating to flooding, additional environmental considerations, ground water advice, additional environmental advice, traffic and parking advice, general terms of approval – RFS and civil advice. In addition, the proponent's planner published a response matrix that addressed key issues. For ease, that matrix material has been consolidated into a document which includes commentary by the writer at Attachment D to this report.
27/08/2024		Second Assessment Report submitted to the Planning Panel.
03/09/2024		Planning Panel Site inspection.
24/10/2024		S.34 Land Environment Court Conciliation Conference. The Conciliation Conference was terminated as no agreement could be reached in relation to the issues surrounding the Development Application.

4. THE PROPOSAL

Section 3.2 of the Applicant Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) describes the proposal in the following terms:

"The proposal is for a concept development application for a mixed use residential and serviced apartment redevelopment with ancillary shops and food and drinks premises, including:

Stage 2, including four Residential Flat Buildings;

- Providing 10% affordable units by GFA (approximately 1,150m² GFA)
- Approximately 108 units, with a mix of 1 to 4 bedroom typologies
- Driveways and basement car parking
- Maximum buildings heights ranging from 16.5m to a maximum RL of 24.95m
- Approximately 5 storeys

Stage 3, including 5 buildings of a mix of Residential, Serviced Apartments, shops and food and drink premises;

- Provision of approximately 175 units, with a mix of 1 to 3 bedroom typologies
- Driveways and basement car parking
- Maximum buildings heights ranging from 19m to a maximum RL of 27.7m
- Approximately 6 storeys
- Associated landscaping; and
- Basement carparking.

The Concept Proposal seeks to secure the following elements:

- Building envelopes for Stages 2 and 3, as shown in the Architectural Plans
- Maximum Building Heights for Stage 2 of RL 24.95m
- Maximum Building Heights for Stage 3 of RL 27.7m
- Maximum GFA for Stage 2 of 12,000m²
- Maximum GFA for Stage 3 of 21,000m² for residential purposes
- Minimum non-residential Gross Floor Area (GFA) of 3,000sq.m²
- Minimum 50% open space/ landscaping provision, including minimum deep soil planting of 20% of site area.
- Minimum tree planting of 40 trees across Stages 2 & 3

Car parking rates as follows:

- 205 parking spaces for Stage 2 (maximum)
- 386 parking spaces for Stage 3 (maximum)

The Development Application is interpreted to seek consent for the land uses:

- Residential Flat Building,
- Serviced Apartments,
- Shops, and
- Food and Drink Premises.

A concept Development Application is quite different to the usual Development Application. To assist the Panel, Sections 4.22 and 4.23 from the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* (the Act) relating to concept development applications are recited below.

 $^{^{2}}$ The SEE refers to this area as $300m^{2}$ but the Architectural plans show $3000m^{2}.$

"4.22 Concept development applications

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a concept development application is a development application that sets out concept proposals for the development of a site, and for which detailed proposals for the site or for separate parts of the site are to be the subject of a subsequent development application or applications.
- (2) In the case of a staged development, the application may set out detailed proposals for the first stage of development.
- (3) A development application is not to be treated as a concept development application unless the applicant requests it to be treated as a concept development application.
- (4) If consent is granted on the determination of a concept development application, the consent does not authorise the carrying out of development on any part of the site concerned unless;
- (a) consent is subsequently granted to carry out development on that part of the site following a further development application in respect of that part of the site, or
- (b) the concept development application also provided the requisite details of the development on that part of the site and consent is granted for that first stage of development without the need for further consent.

The terms of a consent granted on the determination of a concept development application are to reflect the operation of this subsection.

- (5) The consent authority, when considering under section 4.15 the likely impact of the development the subject of a concept development application, need only consider the likely impact of the concept proposals (and any first stage of development included in the application) and does not need to consider the likely impact of the carrying out of development that may be the subject of subsequent development applications.
- 4.24 Status of concept development applications and consents
- (1) The provisions of or made under this or any other Act relating to development applications and development consents apply, except as otherwise provided by or under this or any other Act, to a concept development application and a development consent granted on the determination of any such application.
- (2) While any consent granted on the determination of a concept development application for a site remains in force, the determination of any further development application in respect of the site cannot be inconsistent with the consent for the concept proposals for the development of the site.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not prevent the modification in accordance with this Act of a consent granted on the determination of a concept development application."

Because of the concept nature of the application, there are no comprehensive plans that permit the ready calculation of the usual development statistics. The development metrics compiled from the various submitted documents are tabulated below:

Table 2: Development Data

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Control	Proposal			
Gross site area	Stage 2	11,003m ²	Stage 3	20,227m ²
Functional site area	Stage 2 ³	10,673m²	Stage 3 ⁴	11,147m ²

³ The functional area of Stage 2 has been calculated by deducting from the gross site area the land required for Asset Zone Protection (being about 330m²). Please note that in earlier versions of this assessment this area was referred to as "Net site area".

⁴ The functional area of Stage 3 has been calculated by deducting from the gross site area the land required for Asset Protection Zone, Rural Fire Service access roading, and stormwater infrastructure (being about 9080m²). Please note that in earlier versions of this assessment this area was referred to as "Net site area'.

GFA	Stage 2	12,000m ²	Stage 3	24,000m ²
FSR (Gross site area)	Stage 2	1.09:1	Stage 3	1.19:1
FSR (Functional site area)	Stage 2	1.2:1	Stage 3	2.5:1
No of apartments	Stage 2	108	Stage 3	175
Site density (Gross site area)	Stage 2	1/102m ² (98 d/ha)	Stage 3	1/115m² (87 d/ha)
Site density (Functional site area)	Stage 2 ³	1/99m² (101 d/ha)	Stage 3 ⁴	1/62m² (159 d/ha)
Architectural Drawings Maximum Height (excluding lift overruns and the like) ⁵	Stage 2	18.55m	Stage 3	21.30m
Assessed Maximum Height ⁶	Stage 2 ⁶	21.43m	Stage 3 ⁷	28.05m
Landscaped Area		Overa	ll ~24,115r	m²
Car Parking spaces	Stage 2	205 spaces	Stage 3	386 spaces
Road Setbacks	Stage 2	14-20m	Stage 3	3.6m

5. PLANNING CONTROLS

The relevant environmental planning instruments, proposed instruments, development control plans, planning agreements and the matters for consideration under the Regulation are considered below.

5.1. LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Name: Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013, (KLEP13)

Application in Subject Case:

The subject site is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential in accordance with the provisions of KLEP13 (see **Graphic 4**).

Concurrence:

No requirement for concurrence is triggered by the proposal.

Arrangements:

No special arrangements are required before consent can be granted under KLEP13.

Special Provisions Applicable:

The following provisions of KLEP13 are applicable to the Panel's consideration of the subject proposal.

⁵ Drawing DA-CST 2 & 3 – 05.08B

⁶ Stage 2 lowest ground level is about RL 5.52m AHD and the Architectural Plans show a height of RL 24.95m AHD. I have assumed a 2m lift overrun to estimate the overall building height.

⁷ Stage 3 lowest ground level is about RL 1.65m AHD and the Architectural Plans show a height of RL 27.7m AHD. I have assumed a 2m lift overrun to estimate the overall building height.

"Clause 2.3 Zoning Objectives and Land Use Table

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

- 1 Objectives of zone
- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To encourage urban infill and redevelopment in areas that surround existing or proposed facilities and services.
- 2 Permitted without consent

Environmental protection works; Home-based child care; Home occupations

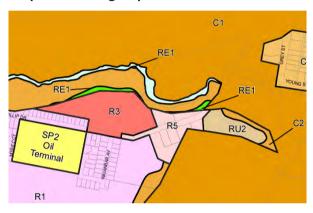
3 Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Boarding houses; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Group homes; Home industries; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Respite day care centres; Roads; Seniors housing; Tankbased aquaculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Biosolids treatment facilities; Boat building and repair facilities; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Eco-tourist facilities; Emergency services facilities; Entertainment facilities; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Farm stay accommodation; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; **Function** centres; Heavy industrial establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Information and education facilities; Local distribution premises; Marinas; Mooring pens; Mortuaries; Passenger transport facilities; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor);

Graphic 4: Zoning Map



(Source: KLEP13 Land Zoning Map Sheet LZN_013B)

Legend R3 - Medium Density Residential

Other nearby planning zones

- C1 National Parks And Nature Reserves
 C2 Environmental Conservation
- R1 General Residential
- R5 Large Lot Residential
- REI Public Recreation
- SP2 Infrastructure
- W1 Natural Waterways

Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Service stations; Sewage treatment plants; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Waste or resource management facilities; Wholesale supplies"

The proposed land uses:

- · Residential Flat Buildings,
- Serviced Apartments,
- Shops, and
- Food and Drink Premises

are permissible with consent pursuant to the Land Use Table in Clause 2.3 or the Additional Permitted Uses Clause.

Under KLEP13 Clause 2.3(2), the Panel must have regard to the objectives for development in a zone when determining a Development Application. The proposal is considered to be inconsistent with these zone objectives. The R3 objectives seek to achieve housing to meet the needs of the community "within a medium density residential environment". Examples of medium density housing include duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses, detached homes with garden suites and walk-up apartment style buildings. The development form proposed is much taller than conventional "walk-up" apartments. Further, the density proposed is much greater than would ordinarily be encountered in medium density residential environment.

The Residential Density Guide published by Landcom⁸ states:

"There is no state or national standard where density measures are defined. Policy regulators like local councils and state authorities sometimes also apply different standards. In NSW, the Growth Centres Commission has nominated the following net residential density ranges."

Graphic 5 - Net residential density ranges

NET DENSITY	NUMBER OF DWELLINGS PER HECTARE
Residential component in mixed use configurations	66 dwellings per hectare
High density development	40 dwellings per hectare
Medium density development	20-40 dwellings per hectare
Law density development	12.5-20 dwellings per hectare

Density range | Minimum per residential density ranges from the Growth Centres Development Code, Section 2, pA-4.

Graphic 5 illustrates the Landcom density ranges. Please note that the term "net residential density" is the ratio of the number of dwellings to the area of land they occupy, including internal public streets, plus half the width of adjoining access roads that provide vehicular access to dwellings.⁹

In the circumstances of DA 2300926, the net residential density of Stages 2 and 3 is 64 dwellings per hectare, which is some 60% greater than the maximum density under the Landcom guideline.

Having regard to the size, bulk and scale of the development, it is considered that the proposal does not conform with the character of a medium density development and is appropriately characterised as "high density development". High density development is at odds with the zone objectives for the R3 medium density residential zone.

KLEP13 also contains controls relating to development standards, miscellaneous provisions and local provisions. The controls relevant to the proposal are considered in **Table 4**.

⁸ The Residential Density Guide published by Landcom Project Teams.

⁹ AMCORD Practice Note 6 dated 1997.

Table 4: Consideration of the LEP Controls

Control	Requirement	Proposal	Comply
Additional Permitted Uses (CI 2.5) Graphic 6: Additional Permitted Uses Map (Source: Planning Portal) Legend Additional Permitted Uses Map	(1) This clause applies to land at Phillip Drive, South West Rocks, being Lot 2, DP 1091323, and identified as "Item 10" on the Additional Permitted Uses Map. (2) Development for the purposes of food and drink premises, residential accommodation, shops and tourist and visitor accommodation is permitted with development consent.	The proposal includes uses permitted under the Additional Uses Clause.	Yes
Building Height (Cl 4.3)	At the time of lodgement no height control applied to the subject land. Since then, a Planning Proposal has been exhibited and gazetted with a Height of Building control of 8.5m under Clause 4.3. However, savings provisions under Clause 1.8A(3) exempt Concept Development Application DA2300926, or a Development Application made after the commencement of Amendment No 33 if the development application is subsequent to, and made in reliance on, Concept Development Application DA2300926.	The proposal has a maximum height of 26.05m plus lift overrun.	N/A
Flood planning (Cl 5.21)	The objectives of this clause are as follows— (a) to minimise the flood risk to life and property associated with the use of land, (b) to allow development on land that is compatible with the flood function and	Development consent must not be granted to development within a flood planning area unless the consent authority is satisfied the development will not adversely affect flood behaviour in a way that	Yes

behaviour on the land. results in detrimental taking into account increases in the potential projected changes as a flood affectation of other result of climate change, development or (c) to avoid adverse or properties. The flood cumulative impacts on assessment report flood behaviour and the (PPD14) acknowledges environment, that there is an increase (d) to enable the safe in flood levels of 10 - 20 occupation and efficient mm upstream of the site evacuation of people in the that occurs across an event of a flood. area of approximately 6ha (to the northeast of the site boundary). Although this is a relatively large area, the increase in flood level is somewhat negligible. Further, the additional inundation occurs on vacant crown land. Given the Concept Development Application nature of the proposal, it is considered that the flooding report (PPD14) lodged with the Development Application satisfies the flood function and behaviour requirements of Clause 5.21 to a concept application standard. Acid sulfate soils (Cl 7.1) The objective of this clause Given the Concept Yes is to ensure that Development **Graphic 7: Acid Sulfate Soils Map** development does not Application nature of the disturb, expose or drain proposal, it is considered acid sulfate soils and cause that ASSMP (PPB16) environmental damage. lodged with the Development Application to satisfy the requirements of Clause 7.1. (Source: Planning Portal) Legend Class 2 Class 4 It is considered that Earthworks (Cl 7.2) *The objective of this clause* No is to ensure that insufficient information

	earthworks for which development consent is required will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land.	has been lodged with the Development Application to satisfy the requirements of Clause 7.2(3)(g) relating to the potential adverse impacts on an environmentally sensitive area. The ecological impact of about 6ha of changed inundation occurring on land to the northeast and the impacts of car park excavation and dewatering have not been adequately assessed.	
Koala Habitat (Cl 7.4) Graphic 8: Koala Management Plan Map (Source: Planning Portal) Legend Area Subject to Koala Management Plan	The objective of this clause is to effectively manage koala habitat, including— (a) minimising the potential for adverse impacts within current and future areas of core koala habitat, and (b) ensuring that preferred koala food trees are effectively managed and conserved across all land where possible.	Given the Concept Development Application nature of the proposal, it is considered that sufficient information has been lodged with the Development Application to satisfy the requirements of Clause 7.4.	Yes
Essential Services (Cl 7.9)	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied that any of the following services that are essential for the development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required— (a) the supply of water, (b) the supply of electricity,	Given the Concept Development Application nature of the proposal, it is considered that sufficient information has been lodged with the Development Application to satisfy the requirements of Clause 7.9.	Yes

(c) the disposal and management of sewage,	
(d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation,	
(e) suitable vehicular access.	

5.2. STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES (SEPP'S)

The following SEPPs are applicable to the proposed development:

- SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021
- SEPP (Planning Systems) 2021
- SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- SEPP (Sustainable Buildings) 2022
- SEPP (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
- SEPP (Housing) 2021 (replicating certain of the provisions of SEPP No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development that were applicable at the time of lodgement).

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

Chapter 4 – Koala Habitat Protection 2021 is of relevance to the proposed development. Kempsey Shire Council has adopted a Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management (CKPoM). Clause 4.8 of the SEPP requires that a Development Application must be consistent with the approved CKPoM that applies to the land.

The subject site is identified as containing a Secondary (Class A) preferred Koala habitat. Most of the site has been cleared of vegetation, and previous investigations across the subject site have not recorded any koalas or evidence of koalas. Further, the Concept Development Application proposal does not propose the removal of any trees. The landscape strategy considers the use of native plant and tree species, including koala food tree species.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

Chapter 2 of the Planning Systems SEPP identifies state or regionally significant development. Pursuant to Clause 2.19 of the Planning Systems SEPP. A development that has a Capital Investment Value (CIV) of more than \$30 million is declared a regionally significant development. The QS Report submitted (**PPD9**) shows the proposed development exceeds the \$30 million threshold and, therefore, the application is classified as a regionally significant development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (R&HSEPP)

The site abuts Coastal Wetlands to the north (see Graphic 9a) and a fraction of the site in the north east includes mapped Coastal Wetlands (see Graphic 9b).

Pursuant to R&HSEPP Clause 2.7, the carrying out of any of the following-

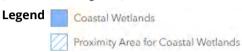
- earthworks (including the depositing of material on land), (i)
- constructing a levee,
- (iii) draining the land,
- (iv) environmental protection works,
- (d) any other development.

is Designated Development for the purposes of the Act. Plans submitted with the application indicate no works are proposed in the mapped Wetland area of the site.

Graphic 9a: Coastal Wetlands and Littoral Rainforest Map



(Source: NSW Planning Portal)



Pursuant to R&HSEPP Clause 2.8, development consent must not be granted to development on land identified as "proximity area for coastal wetlands" on the Coastal Wetlands Area Map unless the consent authority is satisfied that the proposed development will not significantly impact on—

- (a) the biophysical, hydrological or ecological integrity of the adjacent coastal wetland, or
- (b) the quantity and quality of surface and ground water flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland or littoral rainforest.

It is considered that inadequate information has been supplied with the application to enable the Panel to be satisfied that there will be no significant impact on the adjoining wetlands' biophysical, hydrological or ecological integrity. The applicant has supplied additional information in support of the proposal, but that material still does not satisfy the statutory requirement.

The R&HSEPP requires the applicant to demonstrate 'no significant change' to the wetland's hydrology. Without an assessment of the baseline condition, an assessment of the development's potential to cause significant change cannot be completed. Further, The R&HSEPP requires consideration of water quality and quantity impacts. As such, an analysis regarding the likely range of dewatering volumes and a treatment proposal must be provided. A detailed analysis of these aspects is not included in the DA documentation.

The stormwater detention volume for re-infiltration needs to be explained and supported by linking its derivation specifically to this site and the wetland's hydrological requirements.

Graphic 9b: Coastal Wetlands Map



(Source: NSW Planning Portal)



The whole site is mapped as a Coastal Environment Area (see **Graphic 10**).

Pursuant to R&HSEPP Clause 2.10, development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal environment area unless the consent authority has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following—

- (a) the integrity and resilience of the biophysical, hydrological (surface and groundwater) and ecological environment,
- (b) coastal environmental values and natural coastal processes,
- (c) the water quality of the marine estate (within the meaning of the Marine Estate Management Act 2014), in particular, the cumulative impacts of the proposed development on any of the sensitive coastal lakes identified in Schedule 1,
- (d) marine vegetation, native vegetation and fauna and their habitats, undeveloped headlands and rock platforms,
- (e) existing public open space and safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,

(f) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,

Graphic 10: Coastal Environment Area Map



Pursuant to Clause 2.10(2), Development consent must not be granted to development on land to which this section applies unless the consent authority is satisfied that—

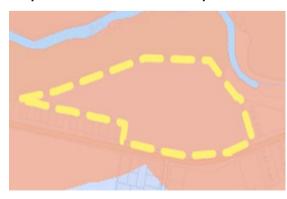
- (a) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in subsection (1), or
- (b) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or
- (c) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact.

It is considered that inadequate information has been supplied with the application to satisfy the Panel that there will be no significant impact in accordance with the requirements of R&HSEPP Clause 2.10.

The site is wholly mapped as a Coastal Use Area (see **Graphic 10**), pursuant to Clause 2.11. Development consent must not be granted to development on land that is within the coastal use area unless the consent authority—

- (a) has considered whether the proposed development is likely to cause an adverse impact on the following—
- (i) existing, safe access to and along the foreshore, beach, headland or rock platform for members of the public, including persons with a disability,
- (ii) overshadowing, wind funnelling and the loss of views from public places to foreshores,
- (iii) the visual amenity and scenic qualities of the coast, including coastal headlands,
- (iv) Aboriginal cultural heritage, practices and places,
- (v) cultural and built environment heritage, and
- (b) is satisfied that—
- (i) the development is designed, sited and will be managed to avoid an adverse impact referred to in paragraph (a), or
- (ii) if that impact cannot be reasonably avoided—the development is designed, sited and will be managed to minimise that impact, or

Graphic 11: Coastal Use Area Map



(Source: NSW Planning Portal)

Legend Coastal Use Area Map

- (iii) if that impact cannot be minimised—the development will be managed to mitigate that impact, and
- (c) has taken into account the surrounding coastal and built environment, and the bulk, scale and size of the proposed development.

It is considered that inadequate information has been supplied with the application to satisfy the Panel that there will be no significant impact in accordance with the requirements of R&HSEPP Clause 2.11.

Pursuant to R&HSEPP Clause 4.6, contamination and remediation must be considered in determining development application and a consent authority must not consent to the carrying out of any development on land unless—

(1)(a)it has considered whether the land is contaminated, and

- (b) if the land is contaminated, it is satisfied that the land is suitable in its contaminated state (or will be suitable, after remediation) for the purpose for which the development is proposed to be carried out, and
- (3) The applicant for development consent must carry out the investigation required and must provide a report on it to the consent authority. The consent authority may require the applicant to carry out, and provide a report on, a detailed investigation (as referred to in the contaminated land planning guidelines) if it considers that the findings of the preliminary investigation warrant such an investigation.

The reports **PPD5** and **6** are considered to satisfy the requirements of this clause to a level sufficient for the purposes of a Concept Development Application. If the development application was recommended for approval, specific construction management protocols would need to be implemented to minimise contact, exposure and concentration of PFAS and prevent mobilisation.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

Chapter 2 - Standards for residential development - BASIX generally applied to residential development.

Given the Concept Development Application nature of the proposal, it is considered that the rigour of requiring a BASIX certificate should not apply. Any future DA would require an assessment against Chapter 2 of the Sustainable Buildings SEPP and would provide a relevant BASIX certificate to ensure the delivery of sustainable buildings on the subject site.

Chapter 3 - Standards for non-residential development Any future DA would require an assessment against Chapter 3 of the Sustainable Buildings SEPP where the proposal is not for residential development. Future applications are considered capable of ensuring a highly sustainable built form outcome.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021

Stages 2 and 3 propose a maximum of 283 residential units, which do not meet the threshold of 300 dwellings under Schedule 3 of the Transport and Infrastructure SEPP. Accordingly, the proposal does not trigger the traffic generating development referral under Clause 2.122 of this SEPP.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

The Concept Development Application incorporates some 280 residential units and is over 3 storeys in height. As such, the proposal triggers considerations under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021. Given the Concept Development Application nature of the application, it is not practical to complete a full assessment of the Apartment Design Guide (ADG) matters. A review, to concept plan level, of the proposal against the ADG has been undertaken and a Design Verification Statement is provided (**PPD12**). The concept plans supplied do not allow for the ready testing of the verification statement.

5.3. DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

Applicable components of Kempsey Development Control Plan (KDCP13) are assessed at Annexure C.

Having regard to the analysis at **Annexure C**, the proposal is at odds with provisions relating to:

• Cl C1(5)(a) Residential densities,

- Cl B2(b) Parking standards;
- Cl 4D Protection of the unique character of South West Rocks, and
- Cl 5.1(D02) Street setbacks for buildings in Stage 3.

5.4. THE REGULATIONS

No specific provisions of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation are of particular relevance to the subject application.

5.5. INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The following integrated approvals pursuant to Section 4.46 apply to this development application.

Act	Provision	Approval
Rural Fires Act 1997	s 100B	Authorisation under section 100B in respect of bush fire safety of subdivision of land that could lawfully be used for residential or rural residential purposes or development of land for special fire protection purposes.
Water Management Act 2000	ss 89, 90, 91	Water use approval, water management work approval or activity approval under Part 3 of Chapter 3.

6. SUBMISSIONS

The Council received a total of 479 submissions in response to the public exhibition. I consider 424 of the submissions to be unique in their nature. The submissions comprised 420 objections and four submissions in support of the proposal. The issues raised in these submissions are considered in **Table 5**.

By letter of 16th April 2024, the proponent wrote directly to the Planning Panel stating that "a large proportion of the public submissions are pre-printed proforma sheets. Many submissions only had a few hand written words added to the proforma text." This submission seems to suggest that each of these submissions were somehow illegitimate. The proponent calculates that "only 91 of the opposing submissions were both a) from a local resident; and b) written and submitted by the writer themselves." By any measure, 91 local, individually written submissions represent a comprehensive level of objection.

Table 5: Community Submissions

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
Submissions raised concern the development will adversely impact the locality for the reasons set out in the left hand side column.		
Building Heights		
Too high Visible from key view points	Very High High	Submissions by the proponent note: • there is no current height restriction on the site

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
Overshadowing from heightNegative impact on the	Low	 the concept proposal considers a range of heights across the site, with the taller buildings stepping towards the rear of the site.
scenery/ natural beauty • Departure from the	High	 the visual impact assessment has considered the visibility of the proposal from key view points.
Sets a precedence from high rise development	Very High High	 a Design Guide has been prepared to ensure that future development would be in keeping with the surrounding character.
night rise development	1"6"	 future applications would consider the potential overshadowing to surrounding areas and internally to the other development on the site.
		 while Stage 3 may protrude above the tree line, this would likely only be from small roof elements such as rooftop plant or lift overrun.
		 the proposal is some 350m away from the beach and it is not considered that given this distance, there is the opportunity for detrimental overlooking issues to this area.
		 each proposal would be considered based on the merit of the application and compliance with legislative requirements at the time.
		 the proposal does not aim to set a precedence for height in the area, and acts to optimise the opportunity of a large land parcel for additional housing.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that the development does not accord with the zoning objectives. Further, the height of the concept proposal is inconsistent with the structure planning undertaken by Council in the South West Rocks locality. For these reasons, the building height objections are considered to be sound.
Over Development	l	
Over crowding in the	Low	Submissions by the proponent note:
Gold Coast style		 the proposal considers the infrastructure and servicing capacity of the area.
Gross over development of the site	High Low	 there is already a shortage in residential accommodation, and that additional dwellings are required to meet current and future demand.
		 the proposal offers an alternative dwelling typology.
		 the heights proposed are not comparable to towers such as on the Gold Coast.
		 the proposal has considered the capacity of the site, considering existing and future infrastructure and servicing.

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
		the higher density would reduce the need for additional land to be used for housing in the future.
		 the proposal adheres to the statutory standards of the planning framework.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that, having regard to the density of development proposed, the zoning of the land, which seeks to achieve only a medium density of development and the strategic planning for the village of South West Rocks, the over-development objections raised have merit. Refer to Section 10 of this report for further discussion concerning this aspect.
Character		
• The proposal is out of	Very High	Submissions by the proponent note:
character with South West Rocks • Proposal would ruin the	High	 the Design Guide has been prepared to ensure that development is compatible with the character of the area.
coastal feel/ character of the area • Ruin the unique	High	 future detailed development applications would provide greater detail around the colours and materiality.
character of SW Rocks	111811	The proposal aims to retain the coastal environment and lifestyle while offering alternative dwelling types.
		 the character of SW Rocks has changed over time, with new developments ongoing. The proposal aims to ensure that the future building and landscape design reflects the character of the area.
		 the proposal seeks consent for up to 283 new dwellings, it is not considered that this would result in a significant increase in population.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that the style of development proposed is out of character due to the low scale and low intensity nature of general residential subdivisions in South West Rocks. The design guidelines (PPD88) and other documentation provided in support of the application are not considered to be sufficient to guarantee the protection of the character of this locality.
Habitat and Endangered Sp	ecies	
• Removal of habitat, both marine and land	High	Submissions by the proponent note:
Environmental damage and impacts	High	the proposal does not seek consent to remove any additional vegetation.
Stress to local flora and fauna	Low	 future applications would require native species to be planted
• Loss of native species	High	 Considering the impacts on and off-site have been undertaken at a high level, and it is expected that

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
 Impacts of lighting on wildlife Impacts to koala habitat and feed trees Replacement planting would be insufficient/ not mature enough 	High High Low	many of these impacts will be further investigated and detailed mitigation and management measures prepared as part of future development applications. • the proposal retains trees along Phillip Drive and has a setback from the adjoining Council bushland to allow the continuation of wildlife areas into the site. • replacement planting would be undertaken across the site, where possible and the opportunity for more mature species to be selected can be considered in the future. Assessment consideration: It is considered that the application satisfactorily addresses site biodiversity. However, it does not have sufficient regard to the very sensitive nature of land in the immediate vicinity. Because of this, further onsite planting and the retention of trees along Phillip Drive, whilst laudable, may not satisfactorily compensate for the potential habitat impact.
Visual Impacts	<u> </u>	
 Views have been selected and do not show a true representation of impacts Impacts on scenic values 	Low	 the visual impact analysis undertaken has been considered key views and locations the proposal is in concept only so no renders of the development are available. the project will not be overly visible from key views or sensitive locations and as such the scenic value of the coastline would be retained. Assessment consideration: It is considered that the proponent has carried out a comprehensive analysis of the impact of the development on the scenic character of the locality. That said, the scale of the development, as evident from the Phillip Drive frontage, is sufficient for the project to be of concern from a landscape and scenic impact standpoint.
Economy		
 Proposed housing would not be affordable Additional dwellings would be sold to city property investors and used as holiday rentals Tourism will decline due to the change to the village 	Low Low High Low	 a portion of the housing is proposed to be an affordable product. any additional housing supply would assist in lowering overall market prices. the 10% affordable provision ensures the development is still viable. the proposal may increase the provision of tourist accommodation to support an increased tourist economy.

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
Detrimental to local businesses		the proposal would continue to support local businesses through increased population and may assist in providing accommodation to local workers.
		 the proposal seeks a small portion of commercial space which would be ancillary to existing local businesses and services.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that the proposal would have a positive impact in terms of the availability of housing in the locality and the offer to provide 10% affordable housing is laudable and supported.
Infrastructure Capacity		
• Insufficient	Very High	Submissions by the proponent note:
infrastructure to cope with any additional development		 Initial assessment of infrastructure has considered that there is capacity for the development.
 Already lacking social infrastructure such as schools/ doctors/ 	High	 additional dwellings would be required to pay taxes and the developer would pay relevant contributions which would assist in provision of services.
hospitals which would be exacerbated by additional dwellings		 sewage would be appropriately managed on site that there would not be any risk of seepage or spill into nearby wetlands.
 Impacts of sewerage spill into nearby wetlands area 	High	 as this is concept stage application only, there is no detailed consideration of infrastructure and services. Further detail would be provided in the future.
 Lack of existing capacity of the roads 	High	 contributions are required by all development which would go towards infrastructure and services.
 Lack of water to support more development in SW Rocks 	Low	Assessment consideration: Based on the referrals of Kempsey Shire Council, there appears to be sufficient capacity within the municipal infrastructure to carry out the development.
Traffic	1	
Significant truck	High	Submissions by the proponent note:
movementsImpacts of construction	High	 detailed consideration of traffic movements would form part of a future development application.
traffic		the development would require servicing of the
• Increased congestion	Low	residential apartments, from a waste contractor and minor servicing to commercial spaces.
Safety concerns with increased traffic	Low	 construction traffic would be managed accordingly to minimise traffic movements.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that, having regard to the traffic assessment by the proponent and commentary provided by the relevant officers of Council, there appears to be sufficient capacity in the network to satisfactorily deal with the quantum of traffic generated by the development. That said, if the development was to be approved, conditions

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
		would be required in relation to appropriate intersection treatments and the like.
Flooding and Groundwater	•	
 Risks of flooding from infill of the site and the impacts to other land/ development Flood emergency 	Very High High	 Submissions by the proponent note: a flood study has been undertaken and the proposal could proceed without significant impacts to flooding. an emergency evacuation plan would be required for the site.
 risks/evacuation Basement impacted by ground water Water table rise caused by development Coastal inundation/flooding Stormwater run off impacts 	High High Low High	 the basement will require a controlled activity approval for any water removal and would be considered as part of a future application. the water table would not be impacted by the proposal. Coastal inundation/ flooding from the nearby creek has been considered within the flood study. stormwater would be appropriately managed and treated to ensure that it is a high quality than the creek it enters. Assessment consideration: Insufficient information has been provided with the application to properly assess it in relation to the impact of the basement carparking on the water table. Other matters raised by the objectors in terms of aspects like flood emergency evacuation and the like would ordinarily be
Contamination/ Acid Sulfa	te Soils	dealt with at the next level of Development Application assessment.
 Presence of PFAFs in ground water and impacts of disturbance of these Land likely contaminated due to proximity to Oil Container 	High	 Submissions by the proponent note: there has been considerable investigation into the presence of PFAS and it is not considered that these present a risk to the site. Investigations have been undertaken and consider the site is not likely to be contaminated. acid sulfate soils may be present on the site and a
Presence and handling of acid sulfate soils on the site on the surrounding environment/wetland	High	management plan has been prepared for all future works. Assessment consideration: It is considered that appropriate documentation has been submitted with the application to confirm he general suitability of the site, at a "concept approval level" with respect to the requirements of Councils LEP has been provided in relation to Acid Sulfate Soil management. Insufficient details have been provided in relation to the potential for Acid Sulfate Soils to, for example with the construction of the car park, adversely impact on the

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
		sensitive local environment, but it is considered this level of assessment is not required for concept DA purposes.
Nearby Wetlands		
 Impacts on the Back Creek/ Saltwater Creek/ Lagoon catchments and fish hatcheries Impacts on sensitive wetland ecology 	High High	 Submissions by the proponent note: impacts during construction would be appropriately managed. landscaping and stormwater treatment would ensure minimal impacts on the catchment.
		landscaping species and control of discharge into surrounding wetland ecosystems would ensure there are no impacts to the wetland. Assessment consideration: The proposal relies upon "business as usual" practice in an urban context for managing impacts such as stormwater quality, erosion and the like. It is considered that the proponent has not had full regard to the sensitive environment immediately adjoining the land, and reliance upon conventional practice in an urban context is not sufficient in the circumstances, even with regard to the concept approval nature of the application.
Cultural Heritage	<u>-</u>	
Impacts historical heritage Lack of consultation	High Low	Submissions by the proponent note: the proposal will not have any detrimental impacts on heritage, as the proposal would not be seen from
with local Dunghutti community and flawed Aboriginal Heritage Consultation		 nearby heritage items. The ACHAR prepared followed due procedure. Further consultation will be undertaken during future stages.
Loss of cultural values	High	 any additional commentary from the indigenous community would be welcomed and considered.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that an appropriate due diligence type examination has been undertaken in relation to Aboriginal heritage. That work is considered satisfactory for concept approval purposes.
Amenity Impacts		
Potential for wind tunnels	Low	Submissions by the proponent note: • the proposal will not result in wind tunnels.
Light and noise pollution	Low	 the proposal will not result in while turnless. The proposal will require appropriate management to minimise light pollution.
Overlooking and loss of privacy	Low	appropriate acoustic attenuation will be employed.
	Low	

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
 Noise and vibration impacts during construction 		 future development applications would consider overlooking and privacy. construction management and mitigation measures
 Overshadowing and restricted solar access 	Low	would be employed.
• Increased rick of crime if shops were vacant	High	 crime prevention techniques would be employed and can be considered during a future development application.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that the proposal will have some amenity impacts, but the concerns about wind tunnelling, light and noise pollution, overlooking loss of privacy and the like are considered to be overstated.
Climate Change		
No consideration of	High	Submissions by the proponent note:
climate change in the submission • Concerns over location	High	 future development applications would be required to consider sustainability measures to be incorporated.
and impacts of climate change in terms of sea level rise	6	 the site is located back from the dunes and is not a risk of coastal erosion.
• Coastal erosion	Low	Assessment consideration: It is considered that satisfactory consideration has been provided in relation to climate change.
Bushfire		
Bushfire emergency	High	Submissions by the proponent alleges:
evacuationFire fighting capabilities	Low	 an Emergency Evacuation Plan would be required as part of any future development.
		 a Bush Fire Strategy has been developed across the site and continued detail will be worked up and considered in consultation with the RFS.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that for concept approval purposes, fully documented emergency evacuation plans and the like are not overly appropriate. The proposal has been given conditional support by the RFS (see PPD 105).
Consultation		,
Insufficient consultation with the community	High	Submissions by the proponent note community consultation was undertaken, as detailed in the attached consultation report. The public exhibition process provides a further opportunity for consultation.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that based on the number of submissions received concerning the subject application, it would seem that sufficient exhibition opportunities have been provided to the local community.

Issue	No. of mentions	Council Comments
Strategic Plans		
• Inconsistent with the R3 medium density	High	Submissions by the proponent note:
residential Inconsistent with the Structure Plan	Very High	 the proposal is consistent with the R3 zone as it provides a medium to high density residential environment and provides a diverse array of housing options.
		 the proposal is also consistent with higher order strategic documentation including the North Coast Regional Plan and Kempsey Local Growth Management Strategy.
		 the structure plan aims to provide a long term strategy for development across South West Rocks. The proposal seeks to provide a diverse array of housing options for the future population and manage delivery of development within zoned land.
		 the Structure Plan was commenced in 2021, with the draft released in 2022. Early engagement with Council had already taken place regarding the future of the Site, however the Structure Plan did not take into consideration the initial discussions.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that the submissions concerning strategic planning are well founded in that the proposal is at odds with the medium density residential description of the site and inconsistent with the adopted structure plan with respect to height.
Submissions raised concerning the reasons set out in the left	-	being supportive of housing and the local economy are listed for mn.
Benefits to the local economyAffordable housing	Low	Submissions by the proponent note that the proposal would support an increase in job creation through construction and operation, which would boost the local economy.
- Allordable flousing	2011	Also, the proponent notes that the proposal would provide affordable housing, which is needed within South West Rocks.
		Assessment consideration: It is considered that development involving the provision of local housing and affordable housing would have a job-creating effect and would have the effect of potentially easing the strain on housing affordability in the South West Rocks locality.

7. EXTERNAL REFERRALS

The concept Development Application has been referred to various agencies for comment/concurrence/referral as required by the EP&A Act. Responses are outlined below in **Table 6**. The outstanding issues raised by Agencies are considered in the Key Issues section of this report.

Table 6: Concurrence and Referrals to agencies

Agency	Comments	Resolved
Department of Planning and Environment -	Biodiversity & Conservation	
Impacts to biodiversity have not been appropriately assessed	It is noted that Rise Projects has responded directly to BCD.	Yes
Section 5.15 of the Statement of Environmental Effects (Willow Tree Planning, October 2023) indicates the site includes land on the NSW Biodiversity Values (BV) Map, which is not being impacted by the proposed development. We note, the development proposal includes construction of a footpath through an area in the north-western portion of the subject land that is mapped on the BV Map.	In response to BCD comments, the proponent relies heavily on a Biodiversity Assessment Report (BAR) (see PPD86) that has been provided in support of the application. The BAR notes that: • the Development Site contains areas of Biodiversity Values in the far west of the site but that all areas of Biodiversity Value are to be retained.	
In accordance with Part 7 of the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017, any clearing of native vegetation or prescribed impacts associated with a local development (assessed under part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) that occur on an area of land mapped on the Biodiversity Values Map, exceeds the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold and subsequently, a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report is required to accompany the proposal. BCD Recommendation: 1. A Biodiversity Development Assessment Report be prepared for the development proposal in accordance with Part 6, Division 3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	 the site has an approved historical Development Application that allowed for the clearing of native vegetation present on the site. the site in its current state had very little native vegetation present. Large areas were devoid of vegetation and were largely exposed soil and mulched vegetation. Assessment consideration: It is considered that the BAR report that has been submitted (see PPD86) satisfactorily documents the ecological values of the development site and considerations concerning the Test of Significance pursuant to Section 7.3 of the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 for a Concept Application. 	
Assessment of impacts on adjoining coastal wetland A large area of the subject land is positioned within the mapped coastal wetlands proximity area under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. Sufficient information has not been provided with the concept development application to enable the consent authority to be satisfied the proposed development will not significantly impact on: a. The biophysical, hydrological, or ecological integrity of the adjacent coastal wetland, or	The proponent points to Section 7 of the BAR (PPDP86) as addressing the BCD concerns and states no direct impact will occur on the Coastal Wetland, with the developable footprint designed to provide protective buffers. Assessment consideration: It is considered that the proponent has not had full regard to the ecological sensitivity of the adjoining Crown Land as: • no comprehensive ground water change analysis has been completed in relation to the impact of the excavation for the car park.	No

Agency	Comments	Resolved
b. The quantity and quality of surface and groundwater flows to and from the adjacent coastal wetland.	 no information has been provided in relation to the characteristics of the receiving waters. 	
BCD Recommendation 2. Additional information be provided by the proponent for the consent authority to assess whether the proposal accords with the requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.	no comprehensive assessment had been made as to the consequences of discharge proposed from the development site to the ecology of the adjoining land. Accordingly, at this time, it is not possible to satisfactorily affirm that the development will not significantly impact the biodiversity, hydrology, and ecological integrity of the adjacent wetland. Further, it is not possible at this time to quantify the surface and ground water changes to the adjacent wetland.	

In a letter submitted directly to the Planning Panel on 16th April 2024, the proponent complained that the briefing report "does not mention that the Biodiversity & Conservation Division (BCD) provided no further comments for the project after an initial joint RFI with NPWS. Like NPWS, BCD are direct about any concerns they see with a proposal". Having regard to the issues raised by BCD and its decision not to respond to further submissions made outside the usual communication protocols, it is considered naïve to purport that BCD is now somehow supportive of the project.

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Assessment of potential impacts to the adjacent NPWS estate NPWS is the park authority and manager of Arakoon National Park ('the park') which is located close to Lot 2 DP1091323, the site subject to the current concept development application.

At its nearest point, the park is less than 60 metres from the boundary of Lot 2, separated only by Saltwater Creek. NPWS considers it is disingenuous for the SEE to describe the park as being 'approximately 1km to the east' (ref: 2.1 Site location and characteristics, p.13) when it is so close to the subject site, and the amenity afforded by the park is used in the applicant's marketing of their development.

We remind the Kempsey Shire Council there are published guidelines for planning and consent authorities which identify the priority environmental considerations for impact assessments adjacent to lands reserved or acquired under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

In response to the NPWS observations, the proponent has provided an assessment against the NSW NPWS 'Development adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Services Lands' Guideline (see PPD91).

Assessment consideration: In summary terms, the proponent relies on current "business as usual practice" in terms of erosion control and stormwater management to ensure no adverse impact on the National Park. This approach is appropriate in a general urban context. However, there seems to be a lack of appreciation of the highly sensitive nature of the Crown Land adjoining to the north and no acknowledgement of the need to undertake analysis beyond the usual urban context best practice. Without this additional assessment, it is not possible to ensure that the impacts are fully understood and properly mitigated.

No

Agency	Comments	Resolved
NPWS understands the concept development application (DA2300926) covers Stages 2 and 3 of the proposal, with further detail to be provided on certain elements of Stage 3 as part of its detailed application. However, we expect that all environmental impacts of both stages should be considered as part of this proposal to the extent required for the council to be assured the cumulative impact of both stages, including on nearby national parks, will not be significant.		
NPWS Recommendation		
3. Council refers to and is guided by the published guideline, Developments adjacent to National Parks and Wildlife Service lands (DPIE-NPWS 2020), when considering the potential for environmental impacts of the development on the nearby national parks.		
Access to conservation lands through Arakoon National Park	The proponent has responded to these observations by noting that the proposal seeks only concept masterplan approval for uses, building envelopes and heights. The proponent contends that it has considered the overall site context and the potential future broader site connections, but the application does not seek approval for any works associated with any access boardwalk or paths entering or leaving the site. Faced with direct NPWS criticism, the proponent has not sought to amend the submitted landscape architectural plans that show access to the adjacent Crown Land and Arakoon National Park.	No
The consultants for the applicant approached NPWS in 2021 regarding a proposal to supplement the current development application with a pedestrian bridge constructed across Saltwater Creek and a new walking track across Crown land and Arakoon National Park linking to Fishos Trail. In all discussions with the applicant and their consultants, NPWS has consistently identified		
that such a proposal is contrary to the adopted plan of management for the park, and that NPWS was not supportive of enabling a new public access point in this locality to be created,		
given there are alternative public access points to the beach located nearby.	Assessment consideration: It is considered disingenuous to suggest that no approval is being sought when the submitted plans	
NPWS highlights its concerns that:	clearly indicate an intention for access to the	
assessments related to this proposal included areas of Arakoon National Park without NPWS approval.	National Park over Crown Land.	
the Applicant's website and social media posts promote the development as being 'located on Trial Bay Front Beach' (see, for example, https://www.riseprojects.com.au/projects/ the-rocks/).		

Agency	Comments	Resolved
With respect to the current proposal, we note Drawing No. DA-CST2&3-04.01 in the SEE's Appendix 3 (copied as Figure 6 in the SEE) identifies and labels the potential for this future access to the beach via connection to Fishos Trail. Several other drawings also indicate this future pathway.		
The current beach access points that should be promoted to future residents of the development include the established route along the boundary of the national park (230m west of the subject site and linked by a proposed track in Stage 3 that enters Crown land behind number 58 Phillip Drive) or the Fishos Trail entry pathway from Phillip Drive (500m to the east). NPWS confirms it is not supportive of creating additional access routes through the national park in this locality given alternative public access points nearby.		
The lands between the subject site and the national park include the southern riparian corridor of Saltwater Creek which is a mapped coastal wetland and is currently zoned C2 Environmental Conservation. It would be appropriate for this area to be fenced to aid in its protection from future encroachments, both during construction works and following the establishment of the subdivision.		
We consider the proposed 4-metre wide buffer identified in the site plan is insufficient to protect riparian values given the level of fill and earthworks proposed on the site during Stage 3.		
NPWS Recommendation 4. Revision of drawings DA-CST2&3-05.02, DA-CST2&3-05.03, DA-CST2&3-05.04, DA-CST2&3-05.05, DA-CST2&3-05.06, DA-CST2&3-05.07, DA-CST2&3-04.01, DA-CST2&3-04.02,DA-CST3-01.01, DA-CST3-01.02 and DA-CST3-01.03 be undertaken to exclude mention or indication of a potential future access path leaving the subject site and its potential connection to Fishos Trail.		
5. The following be included in Conditions of consent if the Regional Planning Panel decides to grant approval:	Assessment consideration: It is considered that the conditions of the type suggested by NPWS are not appropriate to the concept approval that is sought. Conditions of this	Yes

Agency	Comments	Resolved
 i. This consent does not permit, approve, or otherwise authorise any activities, works, investigations or access on lands reserved or acquired under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Any unauthorised activities, works, investigations or access will be considered a breach under that Act. ii. The Construction Environmental 	type would ordinarily relate to the next phase when a development application would be lodged pursuant to any concept approval.	
Management Plan shall require the physical marking of the boundary of the subject site with temporary barrier fencing or highly visible flicker tape (or similar) and shall apply a 10-metre-wide buffer for all construction activities and storage of materials, vehicles and plant, along the interface with conservation zoned lands.		
iii. The Developer shall submit a revised Landscape Plan depicting permanent boundary fencing to clearly mark the interface between the subject site and neighbouring conservation lands. This fencing is to be constructed and installed within the subject site at the Developer's expense.		
Proximity of coastal wetlands The SEE notes a small portion of the subject site is mapped as a coastal wetland and Figure 8 identifies that most of the site lies in the proximity area for coastal wetlands under SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. These coastal wetlands are centred on Saltwater Creek (part of which extends into Arakoon National Park) and Saltwater Lagoon (in Hat Head National Park).	The proponent suggests that the SEE has had full regard to the requirements under the SEPP and the Coastal Management Act 2016, stating that the concept masterplan does not seek approval for any physical works, including fill pad or excavation and suggesting that further detailed assessment would occur and be provided as part of the future development application for each future stage.	No
NPWS considers the SEE is confusing when referring to the potential for the development (including the construction of the fill pad and excavation for the proposed basement carparks) to adversely affect the hydrology of the area. NPWS considers the council has not been provided with sufficient information to determine whether the development will satisfy the requirements of section 2.8 of the SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. That is, that the development will not significantly impact on either the biophysical, hydrological, or ecological integrity of the adjacent coastal	Assessment consideration: It is considered that the documentation submitted has not provided sufficient assessment to properly conclude that the car parking basement will not adversely affect the hydrology of the coastal wetlands adjoining.	

Agency	Comments	Resolved
wetland, or the quantity and quality of surface and ground water flows.		
For example: The SEE identifies that an aquifer interference permit will be required. The magnitude of that interference is unclear and there is not clear assessment of whether this may lead to significant changes to groundwater flows.	The proponent concedes that an aquifer interference permit would be required for any future development application involving the basement but says the concept masterplan does not seek approval for any physical works. Assessment consideration: It is considered that as Concept Development Application approval is sought for the basement work it is appropriate that an assessment be made of the magnitude of any interference with groundwaters both in terms of short-term construction interference and in terms of long-term impact on the adjoining wetlands system.	No
The Flood Impact Assessment (Appendix 7) identifies the need to construct a fill pad to bring floor heights to the required level, and that this will result in increased velocity of floodwater flows in Saltwater Creek. This potential impact is not mentioned in the SEE. In fact, the SEE fails to acknowledge any need for fill on the subject site despite it being currently subject to flooding.	The proponent suggests that the Flood Impact Assessment has considered a fully developed worst-case scenario site, and notes that the concept masterplan does not seek approval for any cut and fill on the site at this time. Assessment consideration: It is considered that as Concept approval is sought for the basement work it is appropriate that an assessment be made of the ecological implications of any changes flooding on the adjoining Crown Land with this application.	No
The Ground Water Monitoring Report (Appendix 10) provides plots of water level in 8 groundwater bores only in terms of AHD – but not in terms of its proximity to current ground levels. Groundwater levels in the low-lying northernmost bores are close to the surface. The SEE does not document how levels or other attributes of the groundwater may change following the addition of fill to the site which may move the seepage zone to the northern edge of the subject site.	The proponent observes that the SEE considers the concept masterplan only and does not detail any impacts of fill and dewatering. Assessment consideration: It is considered that as Concept Development Application approval is sought for the basement work it is appropriate that an assessment be made of the magnitude of any interference with groundwaters.	No
The Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan (ASSMP - Appendix 9) flags that excavation with dewatering of the subject site may need to occur as the basement excavation will extend below the natural groundwater levels. The need for appropriate groundwater control	Assessment consideration: An Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan (ASSM) has been prepared and is satisfactory. The observations by NPWS concerning the need for appropriate groundwater control systems would be appropriate as conditions if this	Yes

Agency	Comments	Resolved
systems to maintain the surrounding groundwater table at existing levels is stated to be a requirement to avoid significant impacts.	application were recommended to be approved.	
NPWS is concerned about the ground disturbance associated with Stage 3. The only Erosion and Sediment Control Plan provided as part of the proposal appears to be on the last page of the ASSMP and refers to site clearing works that have already been carried out. This indicates a sediment basin close to the northern boundary of the subject site and immediately adjacent to the conservation lands. There are no details of this basin, in terms of whether the ASSMP was implemented during its construction, or with respect to its ongoing management, monitoring and treatment of retained water. The northern half of the subject site is known to contain Acid Sulfate Soils (ASS) and the ASSMP identifies that 234 tonnes of lime will be required to treat the ASS materials proposed to be excavated. The proposed treatment area is described in the ASSMP to require bunding and lining with several layers of heavy-duty plastic. NPWS recommends this treatment area be located a considerable distance from the boundary of neighbouring conservation lands.	Assessment consideration: The ASSMP submitted is considered satisfactory for the purposes of concept approval consideration. With any detailed Development Application lodged for specific works, a further ASS assessment would be required.	Yes
NPWS is also concerned that the development may mobilise the groundwater PFAs contamination plume known to be present in the subject site (as per the advice from the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) in Appendix 11). There appears to be no consideration of the potential impacts should that contamination plume be mobilised to such an extent that it leaches into Saltwater Creek.	The proponent indicated that the site is not considered to contain PFAS contamination at a high risk level and as such the development of the site does not pose a concern to the nearby Saltwater Creek. Assessment consideration: It is noted that traces of PFAS have been found in the western edge of the site. These samples have been identified as being below the safe drinking water standards. It is considered that the work associated with PFAs submitted with the DA is appropriate for the nature of concept approval assessment.	Yes
In the event of floods, it is likely the proposed basement carparks and service areas will be flooded as they will be below the 1% AEP flood level. There seems to be no consideration of how those waters will be treated or filtered	The proponent advises as basements and service areas have not been developed in detail, there is no consideration of the treatment, "however it is anticipated that all	Yes

Agency	Comments	Resolved
before being pumped out and disposed of via the stormwater management system into Saltwater Creek, noting they will be contaminated by oils and other chemicals and will be used to store waste. NPWS is concerned that any adverse impacts to Saltwater Creek will affect the natural values of the nearby national parks. NPWS Recommendation 6. Further assessment and description of the following elements of the proposal be provided: a. the fill pad required to ensure new development is at required flood planning levels and any batters or retaining walls surrounding the pad. b. management of excavated ASS and whether they are likely to be used onsite to create the fill pad. c. groundwater management during excavation of the basement. d. the predicted long-term influence of the fill pad on groundwater attributes. e. the management of flood waters in the basement carparks and service areas.	waters would be treated prior to being discharged or removed from site". Assessment consideration: As identified elsewhere in this assessment, the approach of deferring the assessment of sensitive impacts to a detailed development application is considered inappropriate. The ASSMP considers the potential overall implications and soil treatment options and is satisfactory for the purposes of this concept approval assessment. A letter has been submitted by the proponent from Regional Geotechnical Solutions (see PPD92) commenting on the management of groundwater during the temporary construction phase in the broad terms possible at the concept DA stage. The proponent contends that it would be appropriate to assess groundwater impacts in future detailed stage DA proposals, once detailed designs are developed. Assessment consideration: Given the sensitive context of this site, it is considered that an accurate assessment of groundwater impacts and construction dewatering should form part of the subject Development Application.	
Visual impacts The Visual Analysis Report (Appendix 5) and the summary in DA- CST2&3-02.01 (Appendix 3) include analysis of the potential for the development to be viewed from Trial Bay Gaol located in Arakoon National Park and from part of the nearby beach. NPWS agrees that views from the beach are likely to be blocked by current intact vegetation growing on the foredune in the national park. Future protection and stability of the dune vegetation are implied assumptions for this analysis to remain valid. The photomontage from the gaol selectively shows a view that is currently blocked by vegetation growing near the gaol. This is considered misleading as:	In response to this criticism, further clarification has been provided in a Visual Analysis Letter (PPD82), which details the RLs at the top of the buildings and further considers the viewpoints selected and the location of photos. Assessment consideration: It is considered the analysis provided is satisfactory for consideration of the development application and no further additional information is required concerning this aspect.	Yes

Agency	Comments	Resolved
views from other nearby vantage points from within the State Heritage listed site are not similarly blocked, and		
the vegetation is scheduled for pruning consistent with the Trial Bay Gaol, Breakwater and Environs Conservation Management Plan.		
The Visual Analysis Report lacks any data on the relative heights of each viewpoint and the proposed development. While some data are provided in Appendix 3 on DA-CST2&3-02.01, there appear to be several errors as set out below:		
The viewpoint at the gaol is variously described as being at RL20.0 or 21.8 m RL. The base of the gaol's wall is understood to be at 20 m RL. The viewing height at the ground would therefore be at 21.8 m RL. The chosen viewpoint (which is assumed to be located on the tower above the top of the gaol's wall) would be several metres higher than this.		
It is unclear what the RL of the top of the buildings in the development will be. It is shown in the air-photo insert as "RL23.0" whereas the sketch shows it as RL24.95 (Stage 2) and RL27.7 (Stage 3).		
NPWS Recommendation		
7. Further analysis of the visual impacts of the proposed development from the vicinity of the historic gaol and Laggers Point be undertaken, with more detail (including heights and exact locations of viewpoints) provided in a revised visual analysis report.		

The proponent's direct submission to the Planning Panel of 16th April 2024 complained that "the briefing report omits reference to the letter from National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) on 7/3/24, which is labelled as a "closure" letter, and including the sentence: "I acknowledge that Rise Projects has responded to each of the matters identified as requests for further information by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS). While NPWS retains several concerns regarding the proposal, NPWS has no further comment at this stage. We request to be notified of any future development applications relating to this land. The proponent asserts that "NPWS are widely recognised as an authority that does not close out their review unless their concerns have been comprehensively addressed. The briefing report has either failed to consider this authority closure letter (issued over a month ago) or has elected to omit reference to that document in their reporting".

This observation that the NPWS does not have any continuing concern in relation to the application ignores the advice of NPWS that it "retains several concerns".

Agency	Comments	Resolved
Rural Fire Service		
The Bush Fire Safety Authority / General Terms of Approval dated 17 th April 2024 has been withdrawn. By letter of 15 th August 2024, an updated RFS advice was issued.	Subject to compliance with conditions relating to the Maintenance of Asset Protection Zones, Landscape maintenance, Bush Fire Emergency Management, and Evacuation Planning, Property Access and Water and Utility Services, this aspect is satisfactory.	Yes
NSW Heritage	Rejected the referral request and as such no further commentary is required.	
Essential Energy		
Strictly based on the documents submitted, Essential Energy has no comments to make as to potential safety risks arising from the proposed development.	Noted.	
Essential Energy in principle has no objections to the proposed Development, provided our advice listed below is applied where applicable.	Noted.	
Department of Planning and Environment - N	Vater	
The proposal involves future construction of a basement car park with potential to interfere with groundwater. Water NSW should be consulted in regards to any proposal that involves groundwater interference and/or dewatering. If the proposed development is approved by Council, the department requests these GTA be included (in their entirety) in Council's development consent.	The proponent says that it will consult Water NSW for any future development applications that involve basement construction. Assessment consideration: Concept Development Application approval is sought for a basement car park and appropriate groundwater assessment should have been submitted in support of that application.	No
Transport for NSW		
TfNSW has reviewed the information provided and raises no objection to, or requirements for, the proposed development as it is considered there will be no significant impact on the nearby classified (State) road network.	Noted.	

8. COUNCIL OFFICER REFERRALS

The development application has been referred to various Council officers for technical review, as outlined **Table**7. Bullet point style summaries of the various Council officer referrals are provided.

Table 7: Consideration of Council Referrals

Officer	Comments	Resolved
Engineering	 Council's Engineering Officer reviewed the submitted stormwater concept plan and considered that there were no objections subject to conditions. 	
Traffic	 A strategic approach is warranted considering good planning for the future traffic generation on this road network over the next 10 years or so. This is particularly pertinent considering the planned road network links to Phillip Dr from the Sea Spirit development in the south. A cumulative effect (Stages 1,2 and 3) needs to be re assessed using the trip generation rates for Regional areas. The current Traffic Impact Assessment noted that "no road upgrades or intersection improvements will be required in the vicinity of the site as a consequence of the additional vph which is queried". Private property access on 'collector' roads can become hazardous those with reasonably high traffic volumes especially drivers waiting to turn right from the major road (eg susceptible to rear end collisions). The traffic generated from this total development over Stages 1,2 and 3 and the estimated future daily and peak hour volumes on the Phillip Drive indicates that traffic volumes in Phillip Drive would require to have a small channelised intersection (CHR(S) and auxiliary left (AUL(S). Any upgrade will need to align with Council's road network planning for South West Rocks currently in progress as part of the development of the SWR Structure Plan. The report references Guide to Traffic Generating Developments - (The Technical Direction (TDT) 00004a:2013) which provides guidance for traffic, safety, and transport practitioners. The TDT Regional Average should be used. State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 It is considered that the total development proposed: DA2200404(Stage 1) – 30 units approved Subject DA2300926 (Stages 2 and 3) for concept approval of 283 units should be considered as one (313 units) for traffic generation calculations. In this regard, the application should be referred to TfNSW for further comment with total units being above 300 (Note: this DA assessment disagrees with th	No
Water and Sewer	Water and Sewer strategy to be agreed on by Water and Sewer Manager.	Yes
Carparking	Carparking layout plan DA-CST 2&3-5.01 Rev A for Basement shows what appears as wheel stops are marked incorrectly.	No

Officer	Comments	Resolved
	 Stage 3 basement car parking shows 'stacked parking' as part of their carpark count. Need to provide swept paths for B85 car design template to ensure compliance with AS2890.1 and 6. Show access ramps width and grades are not shown. 	
Flooding	 Council are currently undertaking a review of their flood modelling within the Lower Macleay floodplain. Upon completion, it is likely that flood levels and/or velocities for this property may change. Council encourages you to make contact and check if the new flood modelling is being used, as this may affect the assessment of flood impacts on your development. Provide natural surface levels (NSL) on typical cross sections (especially cut and fill). Provide datum on all plans are Australian Height Datum (AHD). It is noted that the FFL on basement carparking is FFL3.0. This needs to be confirmed as Australian Height Datum (AHD). Appropriate measures need to be in place to prevent flooding of basement carparking. Current 1%AEP level is R.L. 3.2m AHD. This DA increases (doubles) the number of units affected for evacuation in the event of flooding. 	No
Environmental Health	 Concerns regarding EPA letter stating: PFAS is present in groundwater beneath the Site. As the site is being proposed for a sensitive development (e.g., residential), the EPA recommends the implementation of appropriate management measures during construction activities to minimise contact and exposure (for both human and environmental health), and/or to prevent mobilisation of PFAS impacted groundwater. Need to ensure risks from remnant PFAS contaminants and acid sulfate soils are fully mitigated. These measures need to be identified and more detailed to satisfy EPA. 	Yes
Waste	This DA is for a 'concept' only and future DA's will be required for the approval of each building. However, it would be good to clearly provide Council's requirements in terms of waste collection at the concept stage. There doesn't appear to be any provisions shown on the plans of where waste collection services will be located and how it would occur. • The main consideration is whether Council would conduct a waste collection service for properties on a 'Private Road', if Council's waste collection vehicles do not enter private roads and that any bins need to be placed on the public road reserve. If this is the case, the proposed development/s on the Rise site could ultimately result in 300+ bins on Phillip Drive on collection days which is something that Council or the SWR residents would not like to see.	Yes

Officer	Comments	Resolved
Heritage	 Heavy reliance is placed on the prevailing tree cover and masking the form and height, particularly from Phillip Drive, in long views from Trial Bay and to some degree in southern views from Burrawong Drive, which appear to obscure any views or glimpses available of Trial Bay Gaol. Future growth of trees will impact on that view also. The argument that the impact will be minimised as passers-by will be travelling at some speed in vehicles, is spurious. The impacts of scale and mass are imposed on local residents who walk around and view the area daily. It impacts the setting of their environs. Maintaining the lightness in colour and limiting the palette of materials is to be encouraged and pursued in later Stage DA proposals. 	Yes

9. KEY ISSUES

The following key issues are relevant to the assessment of this Concept Development Application.

9.1. THE LACK OF CONSIDERATION OF THE VERY SENSITIVE CONTEXT OF THE DEVELOPMENT

The civil engineering documentation in support of the subject application takes a "business as usual" approach to the consideration of adjoining land. Ordinarily, this approach would be satisfactory and consistent with what is generally regarded as best practice. However, in the subject circumstances, the site has a 500+m frontage to land that is ecologically sensitive. The proposal will alter the existing hydrology and water quality discharging from the site. Also, there will potentially be a change to the water table as a consequence of the introduction of subterranean car parking. No comprehensive, integrated assessment has been carried out in relation to the impact of those changes on the adjacent coastal wetlands. Further, contrary to the proponents' own BAR (**PPD86** pages 36-40), no robust management arrangements are proposed to prevent urban intrusion (people, pets, rubbish, light, noise, exotic species and the like) into the adjoining sensitive Crown Land.

By letter of 16th April 2024, the proponent wrote directly to the Planning Panel and expressed the view that "the briefing report raises generalised concerns in relation to the sensitive neighbouring land to the north of the site and raises concerns specifically to the following characterisation:

"does not have sufficient regard to the very sensitive nature of land in immediate vicinity" "may not compensate for potential habitat"

"proposal relies on business as usual practice"

"has not had full regard to the sensitive environment immediately adjoining the land"

These complaints illustrate that the proponent does not fully appreciate or ignores the statutory planning requirements applicable in the subject circumstances. Put simply, the proponent bears the onus in terms of providing documentation that demonstrates compliance with the statutory obligations and that onus has not yet been met.

The proponent further complained that the briefing report ignored substantial efforts to deliver best-practice outcomes in consideration of environmental sensitivities being:

 "Best-practice 'Neutral or Beneficial' stormwater treatment. Rise have tested the water in Saltwater Creek, and our treated stormwater discharge will be cleaner than the creek and the surrounding environment";

This statement about "our treated stormwater discharge will be cleaner than the creek" simply misses the fundamental test that applies. No information is provided to demonstrate a necessary understanding of the hydrological requirements of flora and fauna within the coastal wetlands and their varied dependencies on rainfall, runoff and groundwater. The R&HSEPP requires the Applicant to demonstrate 'no significant change' to the wetland's hydrology. Without an assessment of the baseline condition, an assessment of the development's potential to cause significant change cannot be completed.

- o "The stormwater discharge being designed to operate by infiltration into the groundwater table, to replicate the natural wetland water cycle"; and
 - This submission purports that the stormwater discharge will be wholly by way of infiltration. In reality, the system provides for overland flows and wet stormwater basins.
- o "The allocation of 30% of the site area for vegetated public green spaces in proximity to sensitive environmental areas"

The "vegetated public green spaces" referenced in this response refer to the lightly vegetated APZ inner protection zone, which includes an RFS roadway and comprehensive stormwater infrastructure.

9.2. THE TENSION BETWEEN AN APPLICATION FOR CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION APPROVAL AND THE NEED TO PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

By their very nature, applications seeking Concept Development Application approval are not accompanied by the full raft of assessment documentation, which is ordinarily the province of a formal Development Application. However, in this instance, Concept Development Application approval in the form for which consent seeks to "lock in" key development principles going forward at the subject site, including:

- groundwater changes are related to the impact of the excavation of the car park;
- additional stormwater discharge from the development site to the ecology of the adjoining land;
- changes to the flooding regime associated with filling the land; and
- a near "bufferless" edge to the sensitive Crown Land.

By letter of 16th April 2024, the proponent wrote directly to the Planning Panel and expressed the opinion, "Rise Projects installed a number of testing wells and obtained a substantial volume of groundwater data over an extended period of time, packaged in a groundwater reporting study. The design deliberately provides that the proposed Stage 2 basement would be constructed above the measured groundwater level, and the Stage 3 basement would be above natural ground level, to limit impacts. It is unclear whether the information provided has been fully considered in the assessment to date. We believe any that concerns regarding groundwater impacts can be appropriately addressed through a typical RFI process".

This submission would be quite powerful if it were not for the fact that the report submitted in support of groundwater impacts (see **PPD 109**) acknowledges plainly that "the results of this high level evaluation indicate that the basements associated with the concept of design for stages 2 & 3 will have the potential to intersect the water table and will therefore need to consider how this intersection will be managed" and "given the current DA presents a concept level of development design come with the potential influence of the development on ground water flow and volumes should be further assessed at the detailed design approval stage, at a level commensurate with the potential risks and in consideration of any design related mitigation measures proposed to minimise potential impacts".

The Concept Development Application documentation supplied concerning mosquito management does not have regard to the location and functional operation of the proposed stormwater basins shown on the plan DA_CST 2&3-04.1 within the proposed mosquito buffer area. The proponent's letter to the Planning Panel asserts that the assessment report erroneously refers to "wet stormwater basins' in the stormwater design". The

submission asserts that this "is not the case and it is unclear how the assessment arrived at this observation. Swimming pools are the only bodies of standing water in the proposal". This submission is simply wrong. The proponents' own design provides wet stormwater basins (of unspecified retention duration) and the ground-level discharge of stormwater from time to time.

The above aspects have not been the subject of fulsome environmental impact assessment, but the application as lodged seeks to defer careful review of the impacts until a detailed Development Application is submitted. It is considered inappropriate to defer such fundamental "proof of concept" impact assessment to a later date.

9.3. Non-Compliance with the Statutory Instruments

Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013.

The proposal does not meet the zone objectives specified at Clause 2.3 (2). The proposal is for high density residential development, whereas the zone objectives call for the provision of a medium density residential environment.

The letter of 16th April 2024 written directly to the Planning Panel expressed the opinion *"the briefing report calculates site areas and densities that appear tailored to be smaller and denser than is accurate for the proposal.*There is no consideration given to the treatment of the site as a masterplan development with private access roadways. There is no consideration of the extensive natural vegetated areas that have been allocated to provide additional environmental buffer between the development and sensitive environmental areas". The Planning Panel, when evaluating this submission, should note that *"the extensive natural vegetated areas"* referred to in this passage are the same area that is proposed for use as Asset Protection Zone, RFS roadway and stormwater treatment facilities. For abundant clarity, there are no proposals in the scheme as submitted to meaningfully restrict human or animal movement from the site into the sensitive Crown Land to the north. There are no proposals to manage rubbish or weeds. There are no proposals to manage light, noise and other human impacts in terms of species resident in the Crown Reserve to the north.

The proponent also raised concern that "the briefing report states that FSR numbers are about double what would be expected, however given they are derived from artificially reduced net site areas, the calculated FSR's should be revised. Importantly, there is no FSR limit on this site". There is no suggestion in the assessment report that an FSR applies to the site. The reference to FSR is provided to the Planning Panel to give the Panel a normative indication of development intensity. That intensity is double what might be expected in a medium density residential environment.

The proponent also raises criticism, saying, "The briefing report makes reference to the density controls in the DCP, but fails to consider the additional permitted uses scheduled for the site in the Kempsey LEP. The Kempsey LEP schedules the site for shops, tourist and visitor accommodation, food and drink premises, residential accommodation including residential flat buildings. The proposal is a mixed-use development, which correlates with higher densities, and should be appropriately assessed as such. Or, if this development was solely considered residential against the DCP requirements, it should more appropriately be considered as a "medium to high density area", appropriate for a key site, and similar to extensive suburban areas at the eastern and southern fringes of South West Rocks". This submission would be quite robust if it were not for the fact that KLEP13 requires the achievement of a medium density environment and the DCP cannot lawfully support a high density utilisation of the site, which is at odds with the KLEP13 zone objectives.

The proponent further submits that "Kempsey Shire Council has already supported higher site densities on this site for the dwellings in Stage 1 approval, consenting to site area densities that best fit the "medium to high density area" category". I do not understand this submission as I note that Stage 1 has an area of 40,350m² with 30 dwellings. This is a site density of 1/478m² i.e. only about 20 dwellings per ha.

The proposal does not comply with Cl 7.2(3)(g) as inadequate information has been submitted in support of the application to ensure that earthworks will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions, processes, and neighbouring uses. An example of this is the report submitted in support of groundwater impacts (**PPD 109**). The report acknowledges that the results of the high level evaluation completed to date indicate that the

basements associated with the concept of design for Stages 2 & 3 will have the potential to intersect the water table. However, the groundwater technical report recommends that this analysis should be *"further assessed at the detailed design approval stage"*. It is submitted that this deferral to a later stage is unsatisfactory.

The proponent's direct letter to the Planning Panel expressed concern about the comments in the earlier assessment report about the ecological impact of 6ha of changed inundation to the northeast of the site. Since that reporting, the Council has engaged expert consultants for potential Land Environment Court proceedings. The expert consultant retained by the Council considers that the ecological impact of this changed inundation is not likely to be ecologically significant.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 (R&HSEPP)

Adequate assessment has not been carried out in relation to the impacts that are required to be satisfied under Clause 2.8 (development on land in proximity to coastal wetlands), Clause 2.10 –(development on land within the coastal environment area) and Clause 2.11 (development on land within the coastal use area) of the R&HSEPP. That assessment cannot appropriately be deferred to a detailed Development Application.

The proponent's direct letter to the Planning Panel expressed the opinion that "the briefing report makes broad comments that adequate assessment has not been carried out in relation to Clauses 2.8, 2.10 and 2.11 of the Resilience & Hazards SEPP...The report does not provide the necessary simple assessment as to how the proposal is lacking with regard to the R&H SEPP". For abundant clarity, I observe:

- The assessment of the coastal wetland's hydrological requirements is limited. No information is
 provided to demonstrate the Applicant's understanding of the hydrological requirements of flora and
 fauna within the coastal wetlands and their varied dependencies on rainfall, runoff and groundwater.
 The R&HSEPP requires the applicant to demonstrate 'no significant change' to the wetland's hydrology.
 Without an assessment of the baseline condition, an assessment of the development's potential to
 cause significant change cannot be completed;
- 2. The_R&HSEPP requires consideration of water quality and quantity impacts and as such, the analysis regarding the likely range of dewatering volumes and a treatment proposal must be provided;
- 3. The Stormwater detention volume for re-infiltration needs to be explained and supported by linking its derivation specifically to this site and the wetland's hydrological requirements; and
- 4. More information is required to demonstrate how the treated stormwater flows will be distributed along the full extent of the linear trenching and not concentrate at each basin location.

9.4. Non-compliance with Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013

Because of the Concept Development Application nature of the proposal, exact compliance with Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) is not pressed. However, there are a number of what are regarded as "core controls" in the DCP, where the proposal is inconsistent with the provisions of the DCP. DCP provisions that are important at the Concept Development Application level that are not adhered to include:

- Residential densities,
- Parking standards,

The proponent's letter directly to the Planning Panel expressed concern about traffic impact matters. I advise that the additional information submitted tends to indicate that this consideration could be managed with the provision of further information.

- Protection of the unique character of South West Rocks, and
- Street setbacks for buildings in Stage 3.

The proponent's letter to the Planning Panel notes that "the Stage 3 buildings have a setback of 3.6 metres from the internal roadway, and states this does not comply with the DCP requirement of 5 metres from the primary road frontage. The briefing report does not appear to recognise that the internal roadway is a private access, and not a

public roadway". The Panel will note that the DCP makes no distinction whatsoever in terms of private or public roadways. It simply sets a setback standard in relation to roadways generally.

9.5. HEIGHT BULK AND SCALE

The proposed building form, being up to 28m in height, presents a grotesquely unsympathetic response to the low scale, low intensity character of the locality and the Phillip Drive streetscape and is of excessive bulk and scale. The proposal does not contribute positively to the future character of the area as articulated in the Council's Strategic Planning which, inter alia, contemplated a maximum building height of 8.5m in the locality.

The letter of 16th April 2024, written directly to the Planning Panel, advises that "it is troubling that the briefing report "resorts to vague character grounds, and considers the development out of character simply by not resembling a "low intensity general residential subdivision". Unfortunately there is no further detailed assessment provided on this matter. We believe it is inappropriate that the briefing report fails to clearly detail their rationale, as there are multiple residential flat buildings recently approved and constructed in South West Rocks that are similar in bulk, scale and density to our proposed building forms". I reject the suggestion that there is anything vague about my characterising the proposal as grotesquely tall. The buildings proposed are 21.4m (Stage 2) and 28m (Stage 3) in height when measured using the definition in KLEP13. The prevailing maximum height in the locality is only two stories (about a maximum of 8.5m). The proposed Stage 3 buildings are 335% higher than the highest buildings in the vicinity and 225% taller than the 11m KELP13 Height of Building specification for this site.

10. RECOMMENDATION

Following an assessment of the development application in relation to the development controls, taking into account the issues raised in submissions from the community, Council officers and agencies, it is recommended that DA2300926 PAN384760 be refused for the following reasons:

- 1. The consent authority cannot be satisfied that the provisions of Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013 have been complied with, as the proposal:
 - a. fails to satisfy Clause 2.3(2) of the Kempsey LEP 2013, which requires the consent authority to have regard to the objectives of the zone. The R3 objectives seek to achieve housing to meet the needs of the community "within a medium density residential environment". The height bulk and scale of the proposal are not consistent with a medium density residential environment; and
 - b. does not satisfactorily address Claus 7.2(3)(g) of Kempsey LEP 2013 as inadequate information provided to assess the ecological impact of the groundwater impacts of car park excavation and dewatering and the changed stormwater discharge.
- 2. Inadequate information has been lodged with the Development Application to adequately assess the environmental impacts concerning matters specified in SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) Clauses 2.8; 2.10 and 2.11.
- 3. The development does not comply with core provisions of Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013 that directly seek to achieve the objectives of the R3 Medium Density Residential zone, particularly:
 - a. DCP Clause C1(5)(a) concerning residential densities.
 - b. DCP Clause B2(b) concerning standards for car parking, movement aisles, and driveways.
 - c. DCP Clause C1 chapter objectives concerning the protection of the unique character of South West Rocks.
 - d. DCP Clause 5.1(DO2) requiring residential development at densities that are compatible with the desired natural character of the neighbourhood and locality, noting that the excessive bulk and scale of the development do not positively align with the adjoining sensitive Crown land
- 4. The form of the development has not had regard to the character of the immediate locality, the coastal village environment of South West Rocks and the sensitive context of the site, particularly as:



- a. The layout of the development provides near-direct access to this ecologically sensitive Crown Land area and proposes no robust measures to ensure the long-term ecological integrity of the Crown Land.
- b. There is a lack of robust assessment concerning the ecological impact of about 6ha of changed inundation occurring on land to the northeast, the groundwater impacts of car park construction and changed stormwater discharge.
- 5. The proposed architectural form with building heights in Stage 2 of 21.43m and Stage 3 of 28.05m presents a very unsympathetic response to the existing and desired future character of the locality and the Phillip Drive streetscape.
- 6. Insufficient environmental impact assessment documentation accompanies the application with respect to:
 - a. groundwater changes are related to the impact of the excavation of the car park;
 - b. additional stormwater discharge from the development site to the ecology of the adjoining land: and
 - c. changes to the local ecology occasioned by the extended flooding regime associated with filling the land.
- 7. The Mosquito Impact Assessment has not demonstrated that there is an adequate buffer distance from mosquito areas to the development to prevent or minimise nuisance and health risk associated with mosquitos and minimise human contact with mosquitos.
- 8. The traffic generated from the total development proposed over Stages 1, 2, and 3, along with the estimated future daily and peak hour volumes on Phillip Drive, indicates the need for a small channelised intersection (CHR(S) and auxiliary left (AUL(S) intersection, but no design plans have been submitted with the Development Application.
- 9. The development application does not satisfactorily address issues raised by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and The Department of Planning and Environment Biodiversity & Conservation.
- 10. The development is not in the public interest as it conflicts with the character of the immediate locality, the existing and the desired future coastal village character of South West Rocks and the community lead strategic planning for the village that seeks to protect this character.

11. ANNEXURES

The following attachments are provided:

- Attachment A: List of documents submitted with the Development Application
- Attachment B: Extracts from Architectural Plan Set
- Attachment C: Table of DCP Compliance
- Attachment D: Response to RFI Matrix

ATTACHMENT A

List of Planning Portal documents concerning the Development Application

Doc No	File name	Uploaded date
PPD 1	FeeEstimate_1697868615.pdf	20/10/2023
PPD 2	App_0_Owners Consent.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 3	App_1_Survey Plan.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 4	App_10_Groundwaer Monitoring Report.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 5	App_11_Detailed Site Investigation EPA.PDF	27/10/2023
PPD 6	App_12_Preliminary Site Investigation.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 7	App_14_Traffic Impact Assessment.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 8	App_17_Bushfire Report.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 9	App_18_Quantity Surveyor Report.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 10	App_2_Pre-Loegement Meeting Minutes.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 11	App_3_Architectural Plan.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 12	App_4_SEPP 65 Design Verification Statement.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 13	App_6_Civil Letter.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 14	App_7_Flood Assessment & Suppl Memo.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 15	App_8_Geotechnical Assessment.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 16	App_9_Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 17	Pre-DA form_1698497408.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 18	Statement of Environmental Effects_South West Rocks.pdf	27/10/2023
PPD 19	DA20231020004731-Original-1 Custom Letter.pdf	6/11/2023
PPD 20	App_0_Owners Consent_Update.pdf	13/11/2023
PPD 21	DA form_1700061721.pdf	14/11/2023
PPD 22	Letter to KSC REFDA231323.231114.pdf	14/11/2023
PPD 23	NOT USED	
PPD 24	NOT USED	
PPD 25	NOT USED	
PPD 26	RPP FORM_1700554680.PDF	20/11/2023
PPD 27	CNR-62750-A-75506-PHILLIP DRIVE SOUTH WEST ROCKS 2431.pdf	11/12/2023
PPD 28	Department of Planning and Environment-Water_1702354454.pdf	11/12/2023
PPD 29	Department of Planning and Environment-Water_1702354454.pdf	11/12/2023
PPD 30	FeeEstimate_1702354454.pdf	11/12/2023

PPD 31	NOT USED	
PPD 32	NOT USED	
PPD 33	Rural Fire Service_1702354454.pdf	11/12/2023
PPD 34	Rural Fire Service_1702354454.pdf	11/12/2023
PPD 35	NTH22_00779_03 - TfNSW Response - DA2300926.PDF	15/12/2023
PPD 36	NOT USED	
PPD 37	BCD Response - Concept DA Phillip Drive SWR - Signed DY 202312 20.pdf	20/12/2023
PPD 38	BCD&NPWS RFI - Concept DA Phillip Drive SWR.pdf	22/12/2023
PPD 39	NOT USED	
PPD 40	NOT USED	
PPD 41	NOT USED	
PPD 42	NOT USED	
PPD 43	NOT USED	
PPD 44	NOT USED	
PPD 45	NOT USED	
PPD 46	NOT USED	
PPD 47	NOT USED	
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PPD 68	NOT USED	
PPD 69	NOT USED	
PPD 70	NOT USED	
PPD 71	NOT USED	
PPD 72	NOT USED	
PPD 73	NOT USED	
PPD 74	RFIApplicant.pdf	22/12/2023
PPD 75	RFIApplicant_22122023.pdf	22/12/2023
PPD 76	NSW Department of Planning and Environment-Water Response_IDAS -	22/01/2024
PPD 77	RFI Item 1 2 6 - RFI Response Ref1.0 (Biodiv Aust).pdf	24/01/2024
PPD 78	Rise SW Rocks - Concept Mplan - BAR Rev2.0.pdf	24/01/2024
PPD 79	DA2300926 - BCD NWPS RFI Reply 2024 01 25.pdf	25/01/2024
PPD 80	RFI Item 3 - Assessment - Development Adjacent NPWS Lands.pdf	25/01/2024
PPD 81	RFI Item 6 - RGS Letter.pdf	25/01/2024
PPD 82	RFI Item 7 - Visual - Urbis Reply.pdf	25/01/2024
PPD 83	DA20231126005373-Original_1 Custom letter	6/02/2024
PPD 84	Appendix A Economic Impact Assessment	28/02/2024
PPD 85	Appendix B Community Consultation Report	28/02/2024
PPD 86	Appendix C Biodiversity Assessment Report.	28/02/2024
PPD 87	Appendix D Mosquito Management Plan	28/02/2024
PPD 88	Appendix E Design Guidelines	28/02/2024
PPD 89	Appendix F Agency Submission	28/02/2024
PPD 90	Appendix G Public Submission Response	28/02/2024
PPD 91	Appendix H NPWS Assessment Table	28/02/2024

PPD 92	Appendix I Groundwater Letter	28/02/2024
PPD 93	Appendix J Visual Impact Ltter	28/02/2024
PPD 94	Appendix L Character Study	28/02/2024
PPD 95	WTJ32-159 Response Report_SW Rocks	28/02/2024
PPD 96	Appendix K Bushfire Hazard Assessment	29/02/2024
PPD 97	DA2300926-NPWS closure.pdf	7/03/2024
PPD 98	RFS Request for Further Information	25/03/2024
PPD 99	NOT USED	
PPD 100	NOT USED	
PPD 101	RFS determination letter	17/04/2024
PPD 102	NOT USED	
PPD 103	RFS determination letter	17/4/2024
PPD 104	Council Request for Further Information	6/06/2024
PPD 105	RFS previously issued Bush Fire Safety Authority / General Terms of Approval 17 April 2024 withdrawn and updated advice issued 15/8/24.	15/08/2024
PPD 106	RFI Response Letter	23/08/2024
PPD 107	App 1 Flood - WMS RFI Reply	23/08/2024
PPD 108	App 2 Ecology - BA RFI Reply	23/08/2024
PPD 109	App 3 Groundwater - Geosyntec RFI Reply	23/08/2024
PPD 110	App 4 Wetland - AWC RFI Reply	23/08/2024
PPD 111	App 5 Traffic - Varga RFI Reply	23/08/2024

Extracts from Architectural Plans

DEVELOPMENT DATA

STAGE 2	STAGE 3:
108 Residential apartments	Shops/Café/Restaurant: Total 2,500sqm NLA
STUDIO: 1	Residential:
1BED: 22	
2BED: 17	95 Residential apartments
3BED: 62	1BED: 5
4BED: 6	2BED: 60
	3BED: 30
*Minimum 10% of the GFA to be affordable	
(approx 23 apartments / 1,150sqm GFA)	80 Residential serviced apartments
	1BED: 14
STAGE 2A: Total 30 units	2BED: 66
1BED: 9	
2BED: 5	STAGE 3A (Residential): Total 32 units
3BED: 14	1BED: 0
4BED: 2	2BED: 17
STAGE 2B: Total 29 units	3BED: 15
1BED: 3	STAGE 3B (Residential): Total 34 units
2BED: 7	1BED: 5
3BED: 19	2BED: 27
4BED: 0	3BED: 2
STAGE 2C: Total 24 units	STAGE 3C (Residential serviced apartments): Total 40 units
1BED: 3	1BED: 14
2BED: 3	2BED: 26
3BED: 16	3BED: 0
4BED: 2	STAGE 3D (Residential serviced apartments): Total 40 units
STAGE 2D: Total 25 units	1BED: 0
STUDIO: 1	2BED: 40
1BED: 7	3BED: 0
2BED: 2	STAGE 3E (Residential): Total 29 units
3BED: 13	1BED: 0
4BED: 2	2BED: 16
D	3BED: 13
Parking provision:	
	Parking provision:
Basement parking: 181 spaces	
	Basement parking: 345 spaces
On-street private road parking: 24 spaces	
Totals OOF assess	On-street private road parking: 41 spaces
Total: 205 spaces	
	Total: 386 spaces

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SITE PLAN

JOB No : RP 260

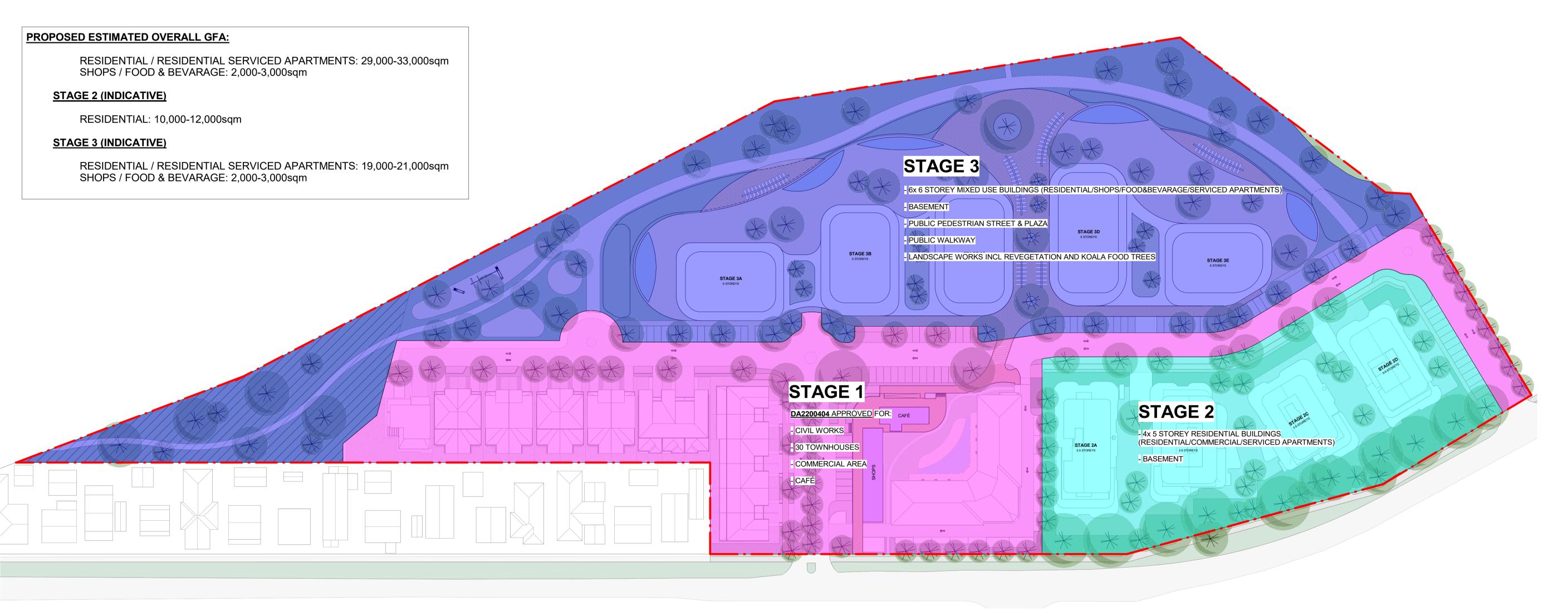
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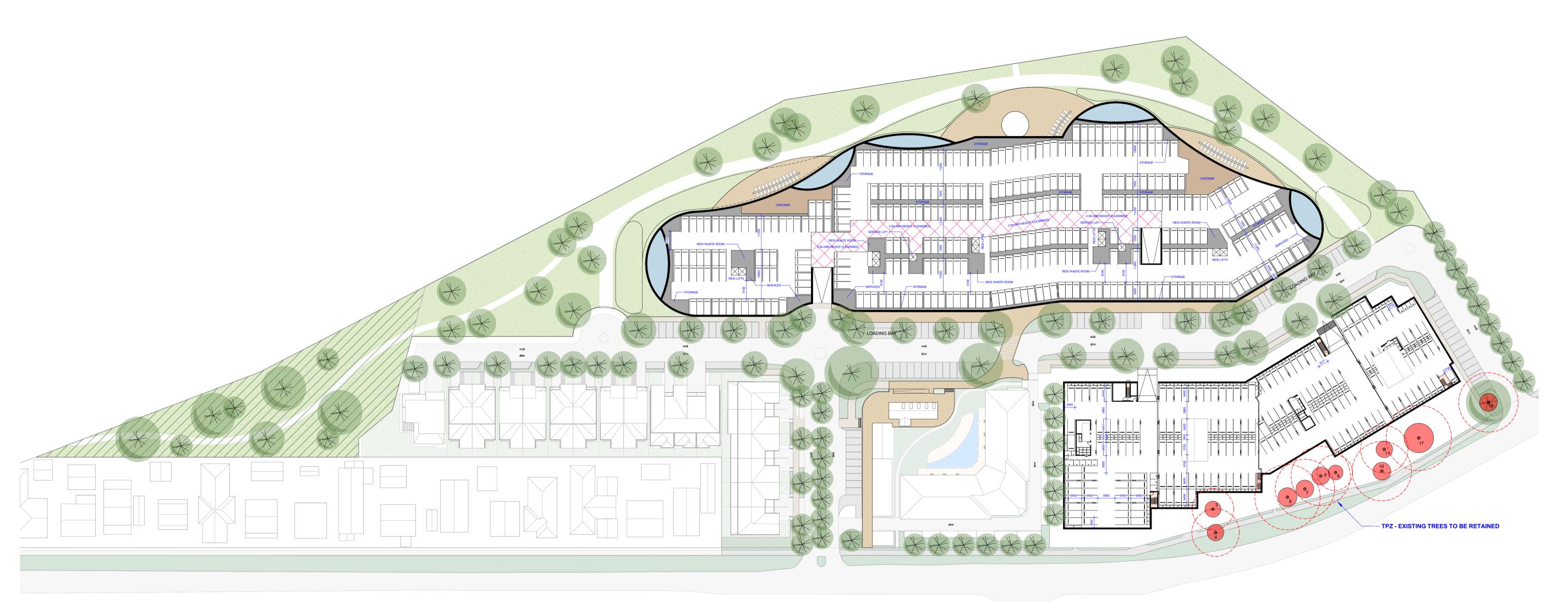
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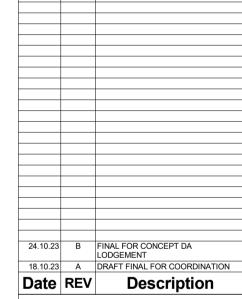
STAGING PLAN

SCALE : A1/1:700 DATE: 24.10.23

DW No.

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VIEW:

BASEMENT

JOB No : RP 260

SCALE : A1/1 : 700

DATE:

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BUILDING ENVELOP - 00 GROUND **FLOOR**

SCALE :

A1/1:700

DATE:

24.10.23

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VIEW:

BUILDING ENVELOP - 01 FIRST FLOOR

SCALE :

A1/1:700 DATE:

DW No.

24.10.23

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BUILDING ENVELOP - 02 SECOND **FLOOR**

SCALE :

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VIEW:

BUILDING ENVELOP - 03 THIRD FLOOR

SCALE :

A1/1:700

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VIEW:

BUILDING ENVELOP - 04 FOURTH FLOOR

SCALE :

A1/1:700 DATE:

24.10.23

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LOT 2 PHILLIP DRIVE, SOUTH WEST ROCKS

VIEW:

BUILDING ENVELOP - 05 FIFTH FLOOR

SCALE :

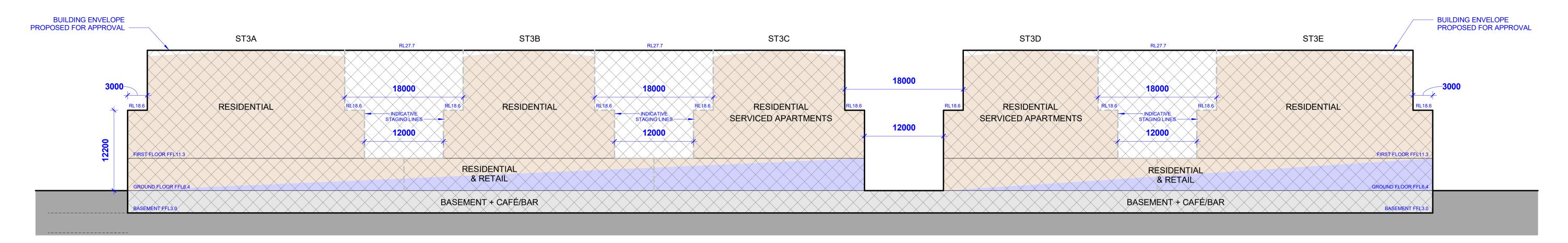
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DW No.

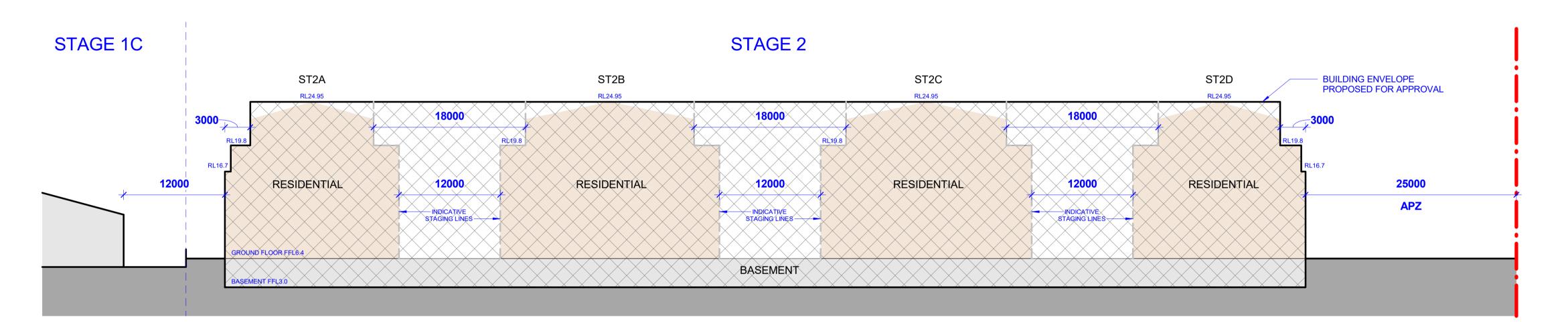
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В

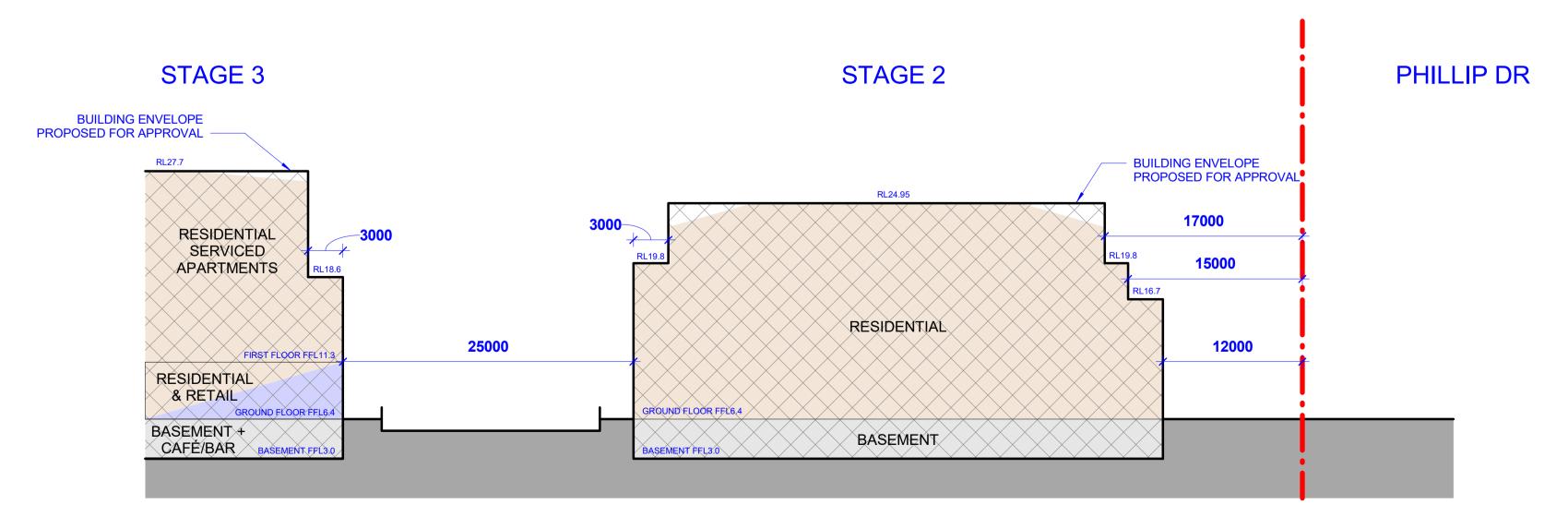
STAGE 3



SECTION AA'

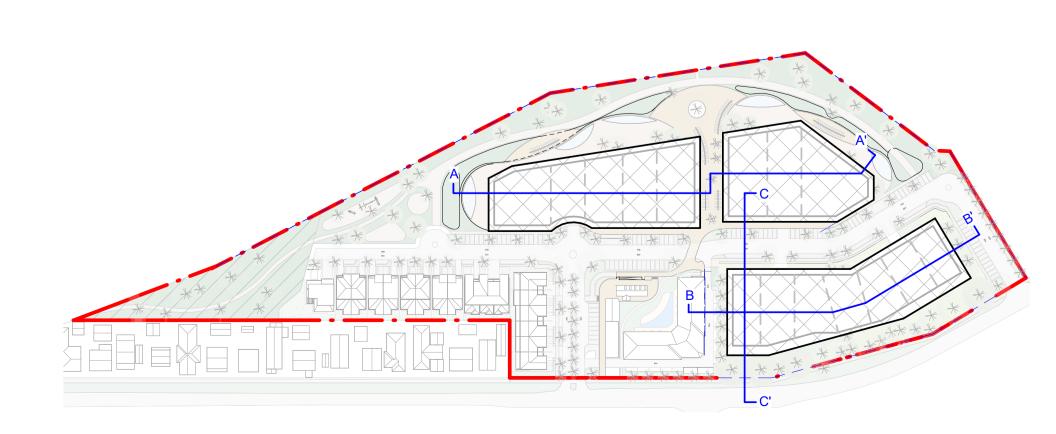


SECTION BB'



SECTION CC'

NOTE: Plant, equipment, spandrels, awnings, eaves, balustrades, lift overruns and the like to protude past building envelope shown. Applies to all drawings.

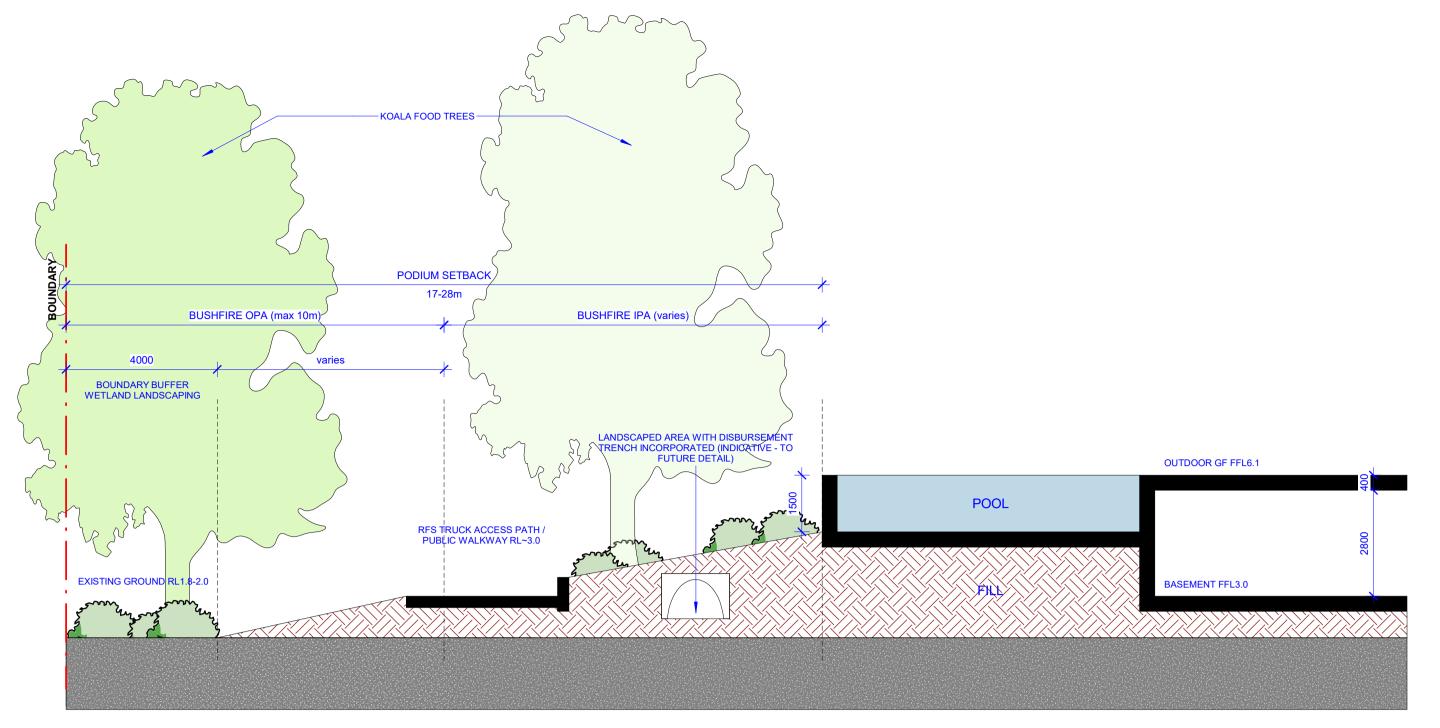


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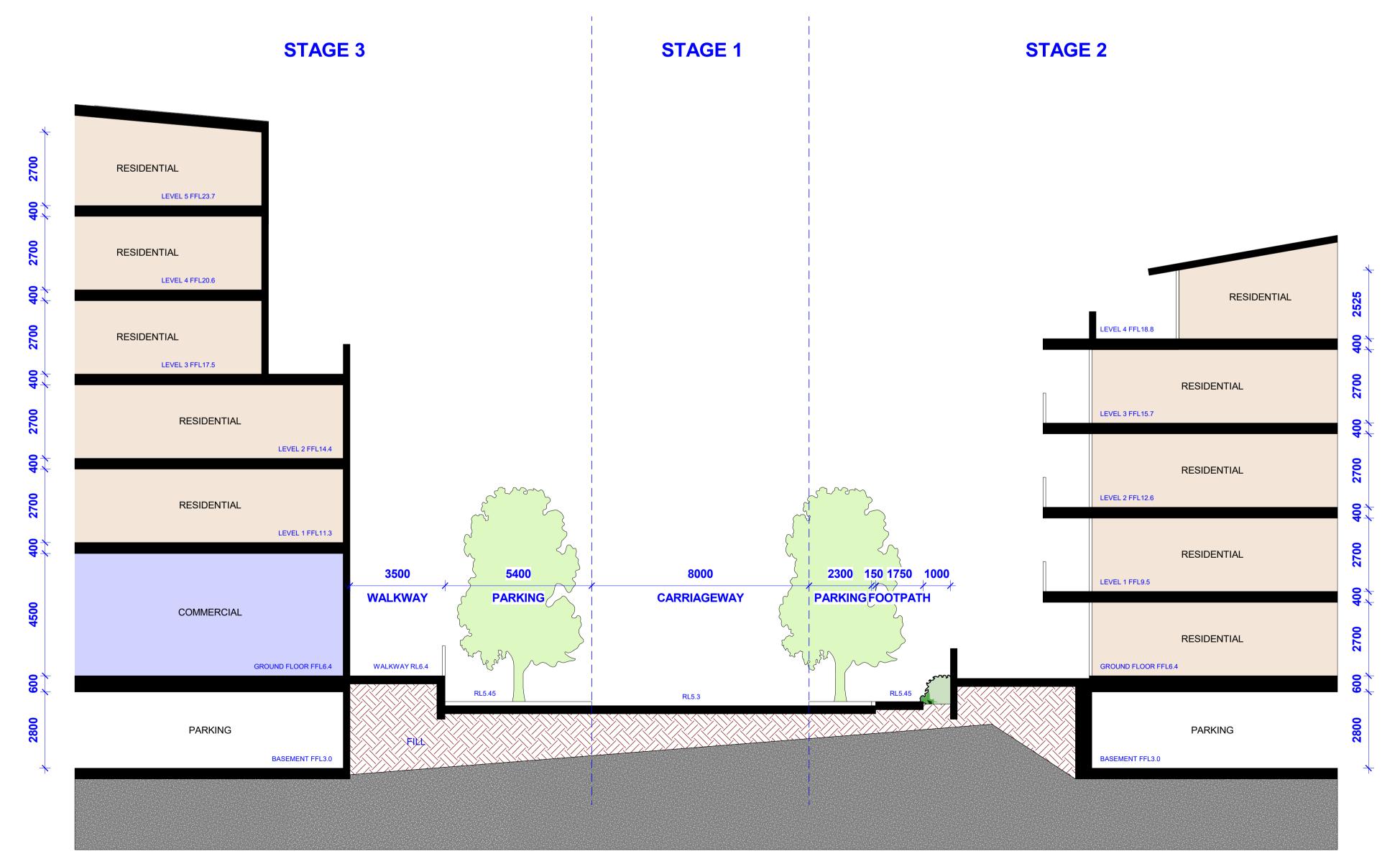
24.10.23

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DW No.



PROPOSED TYPICAL CROSS SECTION THROUGH NORTHERN BOUNDARY

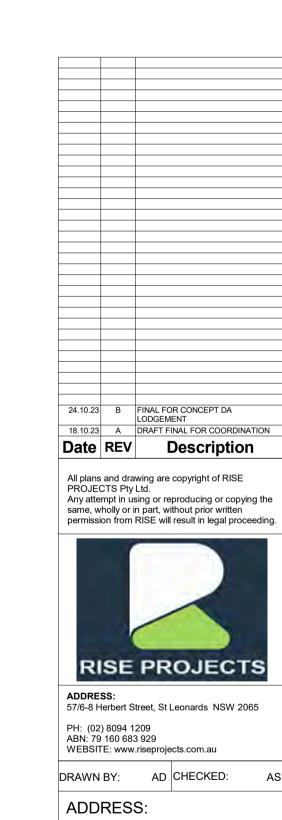


PROPOSED TYPICAL CROSS SECTION THROUGH INTERNAL E/W ROAD









LOT 2 PHILLIP DRIVE, SOUTH WEST ROCKS

CONCEPT 3D VIEWS

24.10.23

В

VIEW:

SCALE:

DATE:

NOTE: KOALA FOOD TREE SPECIES TO BE USED IN BUSHFIRE APZ: SWAMP MAHOGANY (EUCALYPTUS ROBUSTA) (Landscape plan currently showing indicative location and size). The proposal includes the maximum tree planting allowed as follows: - INNER PROTECTION AREA: 5,206.03sqm Target tree canopy cover 15% = 780sqm Swamp Mahogany canopy (mature): Diameter: 10m Canopy cover: 78.5sqm Target number of trees: 10 - INDICATIVE SWALE / INFILTRATION TRENCH TO FUTURE DESIGN - OUTER PROTECTION AREA: 3,731.65sqm Target tree canopy cover 30% = 1,119sqm
Swamp Mahogany canopy (mature):
Diameter: 10m
Canopy cover: 78.5sqm
Target number of trees: 14 INDICATIVE SWALE / INFILTRATION TRENCH TO FUTURE DESIGN — 4m BOUNDARY BUFFER. NO WORKS OTHER THAN WETLAND COMPLIANT SPECIES LANDSCAPING STAGE 1 DA2200404 APPROVED FOR: - CIVIL WORKS - 30 TOWNHOUSES - COMMERCIAL AREA - CAFÉ PHILLIP DRIVE 4X NEW LARGE TREES - EUCALYPTUS SIGNATA -RL+6.35 POTENTIAL FOR LANDSCAPE AREA 24,115sqm= 50% OF SITE AREA (48,190sqm) DEEP SOIL AREA 9,638sqm = 20% OF SITE AREA (48,190sqm) BUILDING FOOTPRINT 9,135.14sqm = $\underline{19\%}$ OF SITE AREA (48,190sqm) ST1 APPROVED DA FOOTPRINT **EXISTING TREES TO BE RETAINED NEW TREES**

SHEET TO BE STAMPED IN APPROVAL

W

24.10.23 B FINAL FOR CONCEPT DA LODGEMENT

18.10.23 A DRAFT FINAL FOR COORDINATION

Date REV Description

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LOT 2 PHILLIP DRIVE, SOUTH WEST ROCKS

VIEW:

LANDSCAPE PLAN

JOB No : RP 260

SCALE : A1/1 : 750

A1/1 : DATE: 24.1

24.10.23

. REV:

Table of DCP Compliance

Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013			
Control	Compliance	Comment	
PART B – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS			
 B2 - Parking. Access and Traffic Management a. The concept design of the car parking area shall be submitted to Council for approval with the development application. b. All car parking, movement aisles and driveways shall be consistent with the relevant requirements of: The following Australian Standards: AS/NSZ 2890.1-2004: Parking Facilities - Offstreet Car Parking; AS 2890.2-2002: Parking Facilities - Off-street Commercial Vehicle Facilities; AS 2890.3-1993: Parking Facilities - Bicycle parking facilities; AS 2890.5-1993: Parking Facilities - On-street Parking; and AS/NZS 2890.6-2009: Parking Facilities - Offstreet Parking for People with Disabilities. the RTA Guide to Traffic Generating Developments; and the relevant components of Council's Engineering Guidelines for Subdivision and Development. 	NO	The Concept Design of the basement car parking areas have been provided with the Architectural Plans. Council officers note: • Carparking layout plan DACST 2&3-5.01 Rev A for Basement shows what appears as wheel stops are marked incorrectly. • Stage 3 basement parking shows 'stacked parking' as part of the spaces count. • Need to provide swept paths for B85 car design template to ensure compliance with AS2890.1 and 6. • Need to show access ramps width and grades.	
B9 – Landscaping 4.1.1 Triggers for Submission of Type of Landscape Plan a. Landscape Concept Plans are required to accompany Development Applications (DAs) for:	YES	The Landscape Concept Plans for the proposed development have been prepared by Rise Projects and are provided within the Architectural Plans. The Landscape Concept Plans are indicative only and more detailed Landscape Plans would be provided for each detailed application.	
 B11 - Koala Habitat Management a. Development applications identify whether there is any koala habitat on site, including any koala feed trees (refer to Appendix A of this Chapter). 	YES	The subject site is identified as containing Secondary (Class A) preferred Koala habitat and unknown.	

Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013						
Control				Compliance	Comment	
 b. Development applications address the relevant procedures and requirements of Volume 1 (Working Provisions) of the Comprehensive Koala Plan of Management for the Eastern Portion of Kempsey Shire LGA (CKPoM). c. Development applications address the relevant 					The majority of the site has been cleared of vegetation an previous investigations across the subject site did not record any koalas or evidence of koala	
requirements of State Environmental Planning Policy No. 44 - Koala Habitat Protection (SEPP44).						
ART C – USE S	PECIFIC REQUI	REMENTS				
5 – Developme a. The resider fundament on individu Land conto each 1, 2, 3 site area of the followin b. A common	ent Outcomes Intial densities s Ital determinant Ital sites within each Ital of the service of the service Ital of the service of the service Ital of the service of	pecified below to food dwelling yie each density category dwelling proposition of the following tax ment site. Column 1 Minimum Site Area (m2) 70 95 130 165	will be a ld or densities ea or precinct. gory shall, for osed, have a n Column 1 of	NO	The DA SEE states that the proposed development meets the chapter objectives and desired outcomes, but is silent numerical compliance. The required minimum site area for Stage 2 would be 10,531 m². The functional area of this stage 10,672m². Stage 3 would be 12,070 m² This ite has a functional area of 11,147m². The minimum landscaped area seems to be compliant.	
 a) To achieve a balance between maximising lot and dwelling yields for more efficient and effective use of land, infrastructure and services, whilst making our residential areas desirable places to live. 			YES	The proposed development seeks to optimise use of land ensure the efficient use of infrastructure and services.		
b) To provide a degree of certainty to developers and existing residents with regard to the density of housing development throughout Council's urban areas.			YES	The proposal provides buildir envelopes that show the proposed future developmen		

Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013					
Control	Compliance	Comment			
c) To provide areas within Council's principle towns and villages for varying levels of residential density.	YES	The proposal is zoned for medium density residential development. The proposal is not specific about a mix of building and residential typologies.			
d) To ensure that development densities are not beyond the capacity of the infrastructure, services and topographical constraints of each area.	YES	Infrastructure and servicing is appropriate and can sufficiently cater for the proposed development.			
e) To ensure that lands identified for higher density development are not developed for low density developments.	NO	The site is identified for medium density development. The proposal exceeds the medium density threshold and accordingly is not consistent with this requirement.			
f) To provide for wider housing choices in general residential zones where there are minimal development constraints.	YES	The proposal is not specific about the widening of choice but is considered could be satisfactorily addressed at detailed DA stage.			
g) To encourage innovative building design and site usage.	YES	The proposal proposes an very efficient site usage.			
h) To encourage a more efficient and effective use of land and minimise the cost of providing urban infrastructure and servicing.	YES	The proposal would ensure efficient and effective use of existing appropriately zoned land.			
i) To encourage the design of energy efficient housing.	YES	Future applications would need to ensure energy efficiency.			
j) Where relevant, to encourage development that enhances and protects the unique character of Crescent Head and South West Rocks	NO	The proposal is not compatible with the existing established character of South West Rocks.			
5.1 Lot Size and Density					
DO1 - Where subdivision is proposed for residential development, lots have appropriate area and dimensions to enable the siting and construction of a dwelling or other intended forms of residential development, whilst providing for:	N/A	No subdivision is proposed and as such this Desired outcome is not applicable.			
ancillary outbuildings;					

Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013				
Control	Compliance	Comment		
useable private outdoor space;convenient vehicle access and parking;				
adequate solar access; and				
 access to cooling breezes and other relevant siting and design considerations. 				
DO2 – Residential development is developed at densities which:	NO	The proposed development is not compatible with the surrounding character of both the natural environment and urban context.		
is compatible with the desired natural character of the neighbourhood and locality;				
meets the needs of residents for accommodation, services and open space on site; and		The proposed development		
facilitates a high level of residential amenity within the development.		does not result in any material amenity impacts to existing residential dwellings adjoining the site.		
5.2 Building Siting and Design	NO	The proposal includes a 12m setback from Phillip Drive. The proposal has a setback from the internal road of 3.6m. The minimum specified by the DCP is 5m.		
<u>5.2.1 Street Setbacks</u>				
 a. A minimum setback of 5.0 metres to the primary street frontage shall be provided to the front wall of the main dwelling, except that: 				
i. A minimum setback of 6.0m shall be provided to any garage.				
5.2.2 Side/rear setbacks	YES	The concept proposal includes an initial three storey built form along Phillip Drive, with further stepped heights up to 5 storeys within Stage 2 and up to 6 storeys in Stage 3.		
Three Storey Development				
d. A minimum setback of 2.0 metres shall apply to the second and third storeys provided the average setback in the same horizontal plane is not less than 4.5m.				
e. In respect to buildings containing three storeys, the minimum setback requirements for Single Storey Development, Two Storey Development and Three Storey Development may be applied separately to the ground floor, second storey and third storey respectively.				
5.2.3 Long Walls	YES	Future applications would		
a. Long walls to side boundaries should be avoided. The continuous length of a building wall or retaining wall greater than 1.8m in height, in any one horizontal plane, shall be not more than 20 metres.		need to include façade articulation along each frontage.		
b. Where walls are longer than 20 metres, they must incorporate offsets throughout their length to break up the appearance of the wall.				
c. Offsets shall generally be a minimum of 1 metre and				

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Control	Compliance	Comment			
for a length of not less than 1 metre.					
 5.2.5 Solar Access and Energy Conservation Three Storey Development b. All buildings shall be designed to ensure that no part of the windows of any living areas of any adjoining residential buildings or primary ground level private open space, are shaded for more than three (3) hours between 9:00am and 3:00pm on 22 June. 	YES	Adequate solar access appears to be maintained to all surrounding residential development and good solar access is considered able to be achieved for all future internal development.			
Shadow Diagrams					
c. Where there is likely to be an adverse impact as a result of overshadowing, Council may require an applicant to prepare shadow diagrams showing solar access to dwellings, private open space and solar panels on land to which the development application relates to an adjoining properties.					
d. Shadow diagrams are to be submitted to illustrate the shadows cast by the proposed building at 9:00am, 12:00 noon and 3:00pm on 22 June.					
e. Shadow diagrams will be required to be submitted with development applications for two-storey development, particularly development on streets running north south.					
5.4 Private Open Space	YES	The proposal seems to incorporate sufficient open space areas and apartments would have balconies.			
<u>5.4.1 General</u>					
a. Private open space areas are to be designed so as to enable an extension of the function of the dwelling for relaxation, dining, entertainment, recreation and children's play.					
b. The location and design of private open space is to take into account the outlook and natural features of the site and the features of adjoining buildings.					
c. The orientation of private open space should provide for maximum year round use by receiving a minimum of three hours of sunlight between 9am and 3pm on 22 June.					
d. Enclosing screen walls or fences shall be designed to ensure privacy, both from adjoining communal open space or accessways and from other dwellings and their courtyards.					
e. Private open space may be located within the front setback provided:					
i. adequate provision is made for additional intensive landscaping within the property; and					
ii. a decorative fence or screen is provided which is					

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	Control	Compliance	Comment
	setback an average of not less than one (1) metre from the front boundary.		
f. (Clothes drying areas must not be visible from the street		
a. E	2 Ground Level Each ground floor dwelling is to be provided with a minimum private open space area of 25m², which shall be directly accessible from the living areas of	YES	Balconies or ground floor private spaces would need to be provided to units as part of future detailed applications.
b. V s	dwellings. Where the dwelling is at ground level, the private open space area is to contain a rectangle with minimum dimensions of 4m by 4m, which is not steeper than 1 in 3. Any area within a side or rear setback less than 2		
r	metres in width shall not be included when considering the area provided for private open space.		
a. V	3 Above Ground Level Where the dwelling is located wholly above ground level, roof decks, balconies and verandahs for each dwelling can contribute to private open space requirements provided:	YES	Balconies could be provided as part of a detailed Development Application.
i. e	each roof deck or balcony is not less than 15m² in area;		
٤	the minimum width of a roof deck or balcony is greater than 2 metres for more than 80% of its area; and		
C	the roof deck or balcony immediately adjoins, and is directly accessible from, the living area of the unit at the same level.		

ATTACHMENT D

Response to RFI Matrix

Table 1: Response Matrix		
Council Comments	Proponent Response	
Zone Objectives		
1. The objectives of the R2 zone for the subject site aim to facilitate medium density scaled development. Demonstrate how the bulk, scale and intensity of the development proposed is consistent with meeting the housing needs of the South West Rocks community within a medium density residential environment.	 Council has erroneously identified the site as being subject to the R2 Low Density Residential zone. The subject site is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential. The zone objectives for the R3 Medium Density Residential zone are provided below: To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment. To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment. To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents. To encourage urban infill and redevelopment in areas that surround existing or proposed facilities and services. 	Under KLEP13 Clause 2.3(2), the Panel must have regard to the objectives of a zone when determining a Development Application. The proposal is inconsistent with the R3 zone objective that seek to achieve housing to meet the needs of the community "within a medium density residential environment". Medium density housing includes duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses, detached homes with garden suites and walk-up apartment style buildings. The proposed is much taller than any of these building typologies.
		The net residential density of Stages 2 and 3 is 64 dwellings per hectare, which is some 60% greater than the best practice guidance concerning the maximum density attributed to a medium density residential environment.
	It is noted that a Council initiated Planning Proposal (PP-2023-2105), that included the imposition of a height control on the subject site, has recently been published. Importantly, the Planning Proposal included a savings provision for any development application/s lodged but not finally determined over any of the land subject to the Planning Proposal. Accordingly, the current application must be assessed and determined as if the Plan had not commenced.	The proposed architectural form with building heights in Stage 2 of 21.4m+ and Stage 3 of 28.05m+ presents a very unsympathetic response to the existing and desired future character of the locality and the Phillip Drive streetscape. These building heights are 225% greater than the statutory building height applying to the site and 335% greater than the statutory building heigh applying to the neighborhood generally.
	 In accordance with the above, there are no height or floor space ratio development standards that apply to the subject site. This fact differentiates the subject site from other R3 zoned sites within 	It is simply wrong to say there is no height control applying to the subject site. A height of building standard of 8.5m applies.

	the South West Rocks area and indicates that policy makers anticipated a different built form at the subject site compared to other sites within the area.	However, that standard is not applicable to the subject Development Application as a consequence of certain KLEP13 savings provisions.
	 This position is further strengthened by Council's recognition of this key site being subject to Schedule 1 of the KLEP2013 'Additional permitted uses' which permits development for the purposes of food and drink premises, residential accommodation, shops and tourist and visitor accommodation with development consent. 	This submission is unsubstantiated and speculative. To suggest that additional permitted uses in Schedule 1 has any relevance to the compliance with zone objectives compliance is erroneous.
	• These policy settings provide clear direction that distinguish the subject site from other sites in the surrounding area. Notwithstanding, the concept approval seeks to secure building envelopes and building heights that sit appropriately within the context of the local area. The future built form would be designed to a high quality. The proposed layout of the buildings and footprints responds to the surrounding context and view corridors, with height being retained in the centre of the subject site, where it is least visible.	The strategic policy settings provide clear direction, i.e. the statutory height control of 11m. Those settings are derived from the existing and desired future coastal village character of South West Rocks compiled via a place based, comprehensive community lead strategic planning program for the village. That body of strategic planning work seeks to protect the village character and the site has already had an uplift in height with the SWR Structure Plan recommending 8.5m and the KLEP13 amendment specifying an 11m control.
•	The proposed development effectively aligns with the objectives of the R3 Medium Density Residential zone in that it provides a variety of housing types and housing needs to the South West Rocks community. Furthermore, this development promotes the efficient utilisation of currently vacant land for residential purposes and strategically situates it in close proximity to essential amenities and services. The proposed development would provide other land uses that would service the existing and future population, without compromising the existing neighbourhood centre, including provision of shared open spaces and shops or food and drink premises.	I agree that the proposed development aligns with the objectives of the R3 Medium Density Residential zone relating to the provision of a variety of housing types.

 The proposed site layout responds to the site constraints and surrounding characteristics, thus providing a highly functional development form which is compatible with the existing character of the area. In my view is it is wrong to say the layout responds to surrounding characteristics and is "compatible" with existing character of the area. The layout of the development provides near-direct access to this ecologically sensitive Crown Land area and proposes no robust measures to ensure the long-term ecological integrity of the Crown Land. I say this because many of the mitigation measures described in the applicants' BDAR of mitigating:

- edge effects
- weed invasion
- fauna vehicle strikes
- noise vibration and anthropogenic disturbances
- light spill
- introduction of feral and domestic predators.

are not followed through in the application documentation. The proponent seeks to avoid any consideration of these matters at concept development application stage.

I cannot agree with these two submission points. The proposed building form presents a very tall and unsympathetic response to the low scale, low intensity character of the locality and the Phillip Drive streetscape. Put simply the proposal is of excessive bulk and scale.

- The proposal would incorporate stepped buildings ranging in height from 3 storeys up to 6 storeys. The buildings fronting Phillip Drive retain a 3 storey form and are setback 12m from Phillip Drive. All buildings propose a stepped building envelope to minimise bulk and scale of the upper levels and increase building separation to ensure sight lines through the subject site. Furthermore, the existing and proposed new trees along Phillip Drive would further reduce the perceived height of the building envelopes.
- The R3 zone allows for a mix of residential development typologies including residential flat buildings, not just low rise

Kempsey LEP – Clause 2.7	typologies such as multiple dwellings or attached dwellings. It is considered that given the typography of the subject site and the surrounding context, the proposed height would not have any detrimental impacts in terms of overshadowing or impacts on views and vistas to and from important landmarks.	
■ 2. Clause 2.7 of the Kempsey Local Environmental Plan 2013 (KLEP2013), aims to ensure that all earthworks will not have a detrimental impact on environmental functions and processes, neighbouring uses, cultural or heritage items or features of the surrounding land. Further documentation demonstrating compliance with this requirement, particularly with regard to Clause 7.2(3)(g) regarding potential adverse impacts on environmentally sensitive areas, the ecological impact of approximately 6 hectares of altered inundation on land to the northeast and the impacts of car park dewatering.	 It again appears that Council has erroneously identified Clause 2.7 in KLEP2013 which provides as follows: The demolition of a building or work may be carried out only with development consent. However, Council then goes on to discuss potential impacts associated with earthworks. It appears that the appropriate reference is Clause 7.2 Earthworks in KLEP2013. A detailed response in relation to Clause 7.2 Earthworks of the KLEP2013 is provided at Appendix 1. This letter provides additional information relating to the area outside the site boundary to the northeast. Further investigation has been undertaken to better characterise the impacts of the 10-20 mm increase in peak flood levels by providing information about changes in velocity and timing of inundation. It is concluded that the changes are minor, and do not materially influence flood behaviour in the area. In addition to the above, a response has been provided in relation to consideration of the flood impacts on the environmental community to the north east of the subject site at Appendix 2. This response concludes that the 'changes are not significant enough to influence a change in species composition or ecosystem function within the PCTs described in the 6 ha area subject to increased inundation.' 	The new response Appendix 1 has been accepted by Council's expert This new response Appendix 2 i has been accepted by Council's expert
	 Further, consideration regarding dewatering is provided at Appendix 3. The applicant confirms the basement will be tanked. 	This new response Appendix 3 confirms "the concept proposal for the Phillip Drive property does have the potential to interact with the

- Appendix 7 confirms that the concept stormwater design utilises best practice measures to capture and treat stormwater and discharge it mainly through ground infiltration. The stormwater design has been tailored to approximate the
- natural water cycle at the point of discharge and to improve water quality to ensure no significant impacts on the adjacent coastal wetland.

underlying shallow aquafer in a way that could have adverse effects on the adjacent wetland if not properly managed". The proponents seek to defer the next Development Application proper analysis. Because this aspect is so fundamental to the potential ecological impacts, I am of the view that it cannot be deferred to a future Development Application.

This new response **Appendix 7** clearly indicates that the stormwater work undertaken has been conducted comprehensively in a "business as usual" fashion. In my view, the developer must be held to a high standard given the sensitivity of the subject site. The concept stormwater design must interact with the further work yet to be completed in terms of groundwater assessment. It is my opinion it is only when these two studies and an understanding of the baseline conditions are brought together that a proper evaluation of the potential ecological interactions can be ascertained.

SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- 3. Clause 2.7 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards)
 2021 aims to ensure there will be no significant impact on the biophysical, hydrological or ecological integrity of the adjoining wetlands. Further documentation confirming compliance with this requirement shall be submitted.
- A detailed response to this issue is provided in Appendix 2,
 Appendix 3, Appendix 4 and Appendix 7.
- It is identified that the Development Footprint does not fall within the Coastal Wetland mapped area. Given there is no development within the Coastal Wetland mapped area, Clause 2.7 does not apply to the proposed development. The Development Footprint falls within an area mapped as proximity to Coastal Wetland, and as such Clause 2.8 would be a more appropriate assessment for the proposed development.

It is clear to me that adequate assessment has not been carried out in relation to the possible impacts that are required to be satisfied under Clause 2.8 (development on land in proximity to coastal wetlands), Clause 2.10 – (development on land within the coastal environment area) and Clause 2.11 (development on land within the coastal use area) of the R&HSEPP. That assessment is fundamental to the "Proof of Concept" and cannot appropriately be deferred to a detailed Development Application.

Kempsey DCP 2013		
 4. Demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013 (DCP) relating to: 		
a. Residential densities;	 As outlined above, there is no height or floor space ratio development standards that apply to the subject site. This fact differentiates the subject site from other R3 zoned sites within the South West Rocks area and indicates that policy makers anticipated a different built form at the subject site compared to other sites within the area. 	It is wrong to say the subject site has no height control. The site does have a statutory height control of 11m. It is agreed that no statutory height or floor space ratio development standards apply to the submitted Development Application.
	• In this context there is a significant disconnect between the development standards contained within the KLEP2013 and the controls provided within the Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013 (KDCP2013). In circumstances where there is disagreement between an environmental planning instrument and a development control plan, the provisions of the environmental planning instrument must prevail.	I disagree that there is a "disconnect" between the development standards contained within the KLEP2013 and the controls provided within the Kempsey Development Control Plan 2013 (KDCP2013).
	 The Council Assessment Briefing Report to the Northern Regional Planning Panel introduces a methodology to assess the density of the proposed development that excludes the area of land required for Asset Protection Zones. The approach to rely on a so called 'net site area' to calculate density via the exclusion of significant areas of the subject site, is not established via any Council control or policy and arbitrarily reduces the functional area of the site for the purpose of a density calculation. The area of the site subject to an Asset Protection Zone provides an important function from a bush fire perspective but this area also provides an important function from a landscape and amenity perspective and should not be excluded for the purpose of density calculations. 	I am engaged by the Council to assess the associated subdivision DA24009774. The proponent is aware that I am of the opinion that the Asset Protection Zone area on the north should be in community ownership and multiple individual lots should not abut the near "bufferless" edge to the sensitive Crown Land. Accordingly, I submit that it is for very appropriate site planning and ecological protection reasons that this area should be excluded from the area from the development lots.
	■ The Council Assessment Briefing Report identifies that the required minimum site area for Stage 2 would be 10,531 m². The net area of this stage is 10,672m². Therefore Stage 2 achieves	No objection is taken to Stage 2 from a minimum site area perspective.

	compliance with this requirement even when relying on the flawed 'net site area' approach.	
	■ The Council Assessment Briefing Report identifies that the required minimum site area for Stage 3 would be 12,070 m2. This site has a net area of 11,147m2. However, Stage 3 has a gross site area of 20,227m2 and thus clearly achieves compliance with this control.	For good site planning and ecological protection reasons that this area should be excluded from the area from the development lots.
	 It is also noted that the minimum landscaped area is compliant. In accordance with the above, it is not correct to suggest that the proposal does not comply with the density requirements of the KDCP2013. 	I respectfully disagree on this point.
 b. Stage 3 basement car parking having regard the 'stacked parking' as part of their car park count; 	 A detailed response in relation to this item is provided at Appendix 5. It is identified that the proposed development makes provision for a total of 386 parking spaces in Stage 3, thereby resulting in a surplus of 13 parking spaces. There are 12 "stacked" parking spaces proposed in Stage 3. These "stacked" or tandem parking spaces will be surplus to the DCP parking requirements, and each tandem pair will be allocated to the same tenant. 	The new information provided in Appendix 5 suggests to me that the parking issue is capable of resolution.
c. Protection of the unique character of South West Rocks; and	 The proposed development is compatible with the surrounding character of both the natural environment and urban context. The proposal incorporates a stepped building form which focuses height of buildings at the lowest point on the subject site and to the centre. The buildings would not impact on key view corridors from the town centre of nearby Trial Bay Gaol. The proposed development does not result in any amenity impacts to existing residential dwellings adjoining the site. The proposed concept design will facilitate a high level of residential amenity through ample access to daylight, natural cross ventilation and open space and landscape areas. Furthermore, the subject site is in close proximity to parkland, national parks and the beach which further improves amenity. 	I disagree that "proposed development is compatible with the surrounding character of both the natural environment and urban context" in terms of the built form. In terms of the natural environment in the subject circumstances, the site has a 500+m frontage to land that is ecologically sensitive. The proposal will alter the existing hydrology, groundwater and water quality discharging from the site in a yet to be known way. No comprehensive integrated assessment has been carried out in relation to the impact of those changes on the adjacent coastal wetlands. Further, despite the

		recommendations in the proponents' BDAR, no robust management arrangements are proposed to prevent urban intrusion (people, pets, rubbish, exotic species and the like) into the adjoining sensitive Crown Land.
•	 Future development in line with the building heights proposed would sit entirely below the existing tree line, and the stepping to Phillip Drive would assist in integration back into the streetscape context. The proposed heights would therefore have no visual impact on South West Rocks from any strategic locations. The Design Guidelines for Stages 2 and 3 submitted with the Development Application (at Appendix E) provide clear guidance for the creation of future architectural designs that embrace and enhance the natural beauty and coastal character of the South West Rocks area. This will be achieved by reference to design principles including ensuring high quality architectural design, consideration of the interface between the built and natural environments, encouraging community engagement and cultural preservation, enhancing resilience and adaptability and maximising energy efficiency and sustainability. 	The respect to the local tree height and the submitted Design Guidelines for Stages 2 and 3 do not militate the nature of the proposed building form, being 28m in height. This 225% above the statutory control plan applying in the locality is an unsympathetic response to the low scale, low intensity character of the locality and the Phillip Drive streetscape and is of excessive bulk and scale.
	 Detailed consideration of the character of South West Rocks was provided in the Local Character Analysis and Urban Design Approach submitted with the Development Application (Appendix L). This character of South West Rocks is an eclectic mix of building typologies. The urban environment includes buildings of up to 4 storey residential flat buildings (17-21 Gregory Street), and taller structures such as the Mid North Coast High Performance Centre Stadium. In this context, the proposal at the subject site is not antipathetic to the character of the area. 	The comparison of residential development required to be in a medium density format with a football stadium is unhelpful.
• d. Street setbacks for buildings in Stage 3.	 The proposal has a setback from the internal road of 3.6m. The minimum specified by the DCP is 5m. The internal roadway is a private accessway and not a public roadway. Accordingly, the DCP requirement for a 5m setback is not relevant in the circumstances of this proposal. 	An internal road is a "road" for the purposes of Council's DCP. Further, the 5m setback is reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances of an internal private access way and should be observed.

S100B Rural Fires Act		
5. The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act mandates that a development of the proposed type must obtain authorisation under section 100B of the Rural Fires Act. This authorisation has not yet been granted. Advise Council how this issue will be addressed.	 Correspondence from the Rural Fire Service (RFS) dated 17 April 2024, is provided at Appendix 6. This correspondence references DA2300926 and includes the below: General Advice - Consent Authority to Note 1. The Bush Fire Safety Authority is based on the following plans and documents: 	Since the date of the RFI an updated approval from the RFS has been received.
	 The plan set as outlined on the plan titled 'SHEET LIST' Job No: RP 260 DQ No. DA-CST2&3-00.01 REV:B dated 24.10.23 Bushfire Hazard Assessment Concept Masterplan: Residential flat buildings, Commercial Premises and Serviced Apartments Phillip Drive, South West Rocks NSW 2431 prepare by Blackash Bushfire Consulting Version 1.1 dated March 2024 It is evident that a Bush Fire Safety Authorisation under S100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997 has been provided for the current application. 	
 Adjacent Crown Land Access 6. The Rise has advised there is no access proposed through adjacent Crown land and the Arakoon National Park. However, the submitted plans clearly indicate an intention to access the National Park via Crown Land. Advice on how this issue will be addressed is required. 	It is confirmed that no access is proposed through the adjacent Crown Land.	It is considered disingenuous to suggest that no approval is being sought when the submitted plans clearly indicate an intention for access to the National Park over Crown Land and the Management Statement accompanying DA2400974 for CT Subdivision speaks of the provision of "pedestrian access to Trial Bay beach".
Traffic and Access		
 7. Councils engineers have noted that the traffic generated from the total development over Stages 1,2, and 3, 	 A response to this issue is provided in the Traffic and Parking Report at Appendix 5 that confirms a channelised intersection is not warranted. 	My inclination is that this issue can be resolved.

along with the estimated future daily and	
peak hour volumes on Phillip Drive,	
indicates the need for a small	
channelised intersection (CHR(S) and	
auxiliary left (AUL(S) intersection.	
Drawings are to be provided illustrating	
these intersection treatments for	
technical	
assessment.	